THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By M. C. Gallaway & Co. — MEMPHIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1869. — Volume Twelve—Number 88.

DAILY AND WEEKLY
MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.
Terms for 1869:

DAILY—Yearly, by mail (in advance)	$10 00
Six months, do do	6 00
One month, do do	1 00
One week, payable to carrier or agent	25
WEEKLY—One copy, one year	$2 00
Clubs of five to ten copies, each	1 75
One copy for six months	1 00

An extra copy will be sent to the person who makes up a club of ten, and an additional copy for every twenty subscribers thereafter. A copy of the AVALANCHE CALENDAR will be sent to every subscriber to the Weekly.

Additions can be made to the clubs at all times during the year, at proportionate rates, the times, in every case, to expire with the club; otherwise, single subscription rates must be paid. Any variation from this rule breaks up the club system altogether. We can only afford papers at club rates by having them all expire together.

Remittances can be made at our risk when sent by express, charges prepaid, or by mail in registered letters, or postoffice money orders or drafts. Money letters are so frequently lost, and so much complaint caused by their loss, that we are compelled to adopt the modes of transmission designated to protect ourselves as well as patrons.

Specimen copies of the AVALANCHE sent free of charge.

All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed
AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee

Magruder is in Washington.

Lotta is in her fourth week in Boston.

Sickles has been offered the Mexican ministership.

Miss Richings is organizing a reconstructed opera troupe.

The Pope is posting a nuncio for a mission to the United States.

They have an "air cure establishment" in New York State.

Postmaster Kelly of New York, thinks he will be retained by Grant.

The debt of St. Louis has increased from $4,600,000 to $13,000,000 since 1864.

The New York *Times* calls Bishop Colenso "that Right Reverend Zulu Pagan."

Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, favors the acceptance of the new Constitution.

The lake sailors are demanding higher wages. A strike is in progress in Buffalo.

General Nerenburger, Director of the military school in Brussels, has blown out his brains.

Owingsville, Ky., boasts of a young gentleman, in his sixteenth year, who weighs 250 pounds.

Don Piatt calls Senator Sherman a "human icicle set on end by a mysterious Providence."

A $10,000 game of poker, which lasted three days, has just been finished at White Pine, Nevada.

It is reported that Commissioner of Pensions Cox is to be superseded by Sidney Perham, of Maine.

Gilmore has sold one ticket to his Peace Jubilee. The success of the undertaking is therefore assured.

The Presbyterian Church at Sand Hill, Lewis county, Ky., was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday last.

There were 25,000 deaths in New York last year, seventy-six per cent. of which were in tenement houses.

Massachusetts pines for the appointment of Dr. Howe to the Greek and R. W. Emerson to the Swiss mission.

An attempt is being made in the New York Legislature to exempt lager beer from the excise law of the State.

Hon. James McDonald, member of the Wisconsin Legislature from the Third District, has committed suicide.

Wendell Phillips has been addressing a committee of the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of an eight hour law.

A Radical correspondent says McDonald, of Arkansas, looks less like a Senator than any other member of that body.

The population of the United States in 1868, it is calculated from a census roughly taken, amounted to 38,[illegible] persons.

The other day an engineer at Titusville, Crawford county, Ohio, died from inhalation of gas while leaning over an oil tank.

It is said that fifty thousand people will move from Manhattan Island to the suburban towns on the 1st of May. Cause, high rents.

Three whales have lately been taken in Long Island Sound, from which the captors obtained $3,000 worth of oil, and $1,000 worth of bone.

The Ingalls family, ten brothers and sisters, at Sheffield, Vermont, turn the scales at just 2,000 pounds, and all the brothers are over six feet high.

Senator Sumner has given notice to the Senate of his intention to speak at length on the Alabama claims when he reports adversely upon the treaty.

Admiral Hoff, commanding the Gulf Squadron, has been directed to send the Gettysburg on a cruise along the shores of all the West India Islands.

The public debt of Spain is $1,500,000,000, which is heavier than our debt in proportion to the population; Spain having 18,000,000 and the United States 38,000,000.

The New York *Evening Post* says the organist of William College has perfected an invention, which, attached to a piano, is designed to print music as fast as it is played.

The people of Clarksville, Tenn., are talking of forming a vigilance committee to rid the town of the scoundrels who have made several bold attempts to fire the town recently.

New Orleans papers are urging the extension of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad from its present terminus in the swamps to the river, via St. Joseph street, etc.

Susan Denin has recently made an appearance in London as "Claude Melnotte," with a good deal of success, in spite of rather unfavorable prepossessions on the part of her audience.

Some of the St. Joseph physicians furnish horror for the people and items for the papers by packing the remains of their dissected subjects in boxes and setting them afloat on the river.

A notorious cyprian recently purchased a fine house on Fifth avenue for $60,000, and filled it with women of ill-fame. She was finally induced to sell out and leave for a bonus of $100,000.

The Lacan (Illinois) *Journal* is responsible for this story: "A horse belonging to Thomas Gillig, of Saratoga, was struck by lightning Sunday night, and all the hair taken off, but not otherwise injured."

A few days since, in Brooklyn, an affectionate wife named Mary E. Wall threw a lighted kerosene lamp at her husband. The lamp exploded, and Mrs. Wall was so severely burned that she died on Thursday night.

INTERESTING TO CATHOLICS.

Number of Prelates Expected to Take Part in the Coming Council—Hospitable Preparations—St. Peter's Threatened with Destruction by Fire.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

ROME, March 9.—In order that your readers may form some idea of the number of prelates who may be expected in Rome to take part in the approaching Ecumenical Council, I present a catalogue of the Catholic prelates now living, as well as the vacant sees.

The complete list gives twelve patriarchs of Latin and Oriental rite, twelve Latin archbishops immediately dependent on the Holy See, 129 with ecclesiastical provinces, seven Oriental archbishops. Total, 139. Of Latin bishops there are six called suburbicarians, always cardinals, with sees near Rome; eighty-four immediately subject to the Holy See, and 570 with dioceses; sixty-six bishops of the Oriental rite. Total, 728.

His Holiness has elevated to the metropolitan dignity 16 sees, and erected 5 archbishoprics and 111 bishoprics. Total, 131.

Archbishop's sees in partibus, 36; bishop's sees in partibus, 198.

The vacant sees are patriarchal—16 archiepiscopal, 106 episcopal. Those occupied amount to 747 patriarchal and residental, and 234 in partibus. So that the titular Catholic hierarchy comprises 981 prelates. There are 135 apostolic delegations, vicaries and prefectures, besides which the present Pope has created thirty-two similar offices. Of these eighteen are vacant. The lengthy catalogue is completed with sixteen abbacies and nullius prelacies.

In order to provide with suitable lodgings so many dignitaries of the church the Pope has named a special commission of six prelates and a President to provide residences and exercise the sacred duties of hospitality in the name of his Holiness toward the reverend fathers assembled in council. The design for the seats and stalls in the trancept of St. Peter's has been enlarged. There will be now fourteen rows of stalls, rising one above the other in the semi-circular form of the ancient Greek and Roman theaters, so that the outside row will be about the hight of the first story of an ordinary dwelling house. The Pope went to examine the samples of seats on Saturday, a section of the woodwork being prepared in the transept. His Holiness made Monsignor Teodoli get in to try them, as a maximum size, that prelate being "cast in Nature's largest mold."

While giving news from the Vatican I must not omit to mention that the whole of that magnificent pile of Pontifical splendor was in danger of being destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The conflagration burst out at six a.m., in a ground floor of the triangular courtyard, used as a store for the platforms and benches erected for foreign visitors in St. Peter's during the Easter week ceremonies. Such a mass of old, dry woodwork burned like matchwood, and fears were entertained that the flooring above would give way and allow the flames to penetrate into the mosaic manufactory, where the damage would have been irreparable, as Raphael's celebrated picture of the Madonna di Foligna is now being copied there; but fortunately, although the beams were much scorched, they did not yield, and as the corps of firemen always stationed at the palace and a detachment of zouaves from the grand guardhouse were at once summoned to the scene of danger, the fire was extinguished after four hours' burning, without further damage than the total destruction of the wooden apparatus alluded to.

The Pope, warmly wrapped up at that early hour, looked out of the windows of his apartments now and then to see how matters went on; and Cardinal Antonelli, who, as prefect of the palace, was immediately on active duty, reassured his Holiness repeatedly.

LATEST WASHINGTON NEWS.

[Courier-Journal Special.]

WASHINGTON, April 8.—There was just an opposite result in each house to-day on the President's special message of yesterday, asking for more legislation on reconstruction. The Senate Judiciary Committee, at their meeting, decided that the message was wholly uncalled for; that there was no reason for Congress extending the session, and recommending that the message be postponed till December. Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, and other Senators, stated that, if the President had been familiar with the reconstruction laws, he would have known that he already possessed the authority to proceed to reconstruct Virginia and Mississippi, and that he needed no further legislation. The tenor of the debate was also against extending the session, and a preliminary vote indicates that it would not be postponed. The House, however, took the contrary step, and just as soon as it met, the Reconstruction Committee reported a bill substantially in accordance with the request of the message, which gives the President the power to submit any features he may deem proper of the constitutions of the States of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to the people of those States for a popular vote. The House adopted this bill with but twenty-four dissenting Democratic votes, as follows: Messrs. Archer, Briggs, Golladay, Holman, Niblack, Porter, Randall, Reeves, Sweeney, Trimble, Wells, Winchester, Moffitt, Jones, of Kentucky, McNally, Adams, Burr, Knott, Getz, Eldridge, Haldeman, Kerr, Biland and Hamill. The bill is substantially in accordance with the President's request, and is acceptable to the Virginians and distasteful to the carpet-baggers. The President will submit, if the bill becomes a law, to the people of Virginia the disfranchising clause of the new constitution. This clause will be voted down by a large majority. In discussing the reconstruction question within a day or two, the President has announced himself as favoring universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

Under instructions to investigate, United States Marshals are reporting that they find no evidence of expeditions fitting out to aid the Cuban insurgents. It may be added that the Spanish Minister is submitting evidence to the Government showing that the Cuban revolution is decreasing in strength quite rapidly. The administration adheres to its intention not to recognize them as belligerants.

The galleries were over-crowded today to hear Sprague's speech, promised yesterday. In fact, there has not been such an attendance this session. He spoke for two hours without much coherence, mixing up personal, political and financial matters at random, but exhibiting the general depravity and corruption of the Republican party. To-night Sprague's colleague, Governor Anthony, is replying to the speech.

Returns received at the General Land Office show a disposal of 36,338 acres of the public domain during the past month at the following local offices: Junction City, Kansas, 1,219 acres; Humboldt, Kansas, 6,098 acres; Lacrosse, Wis., 4,424 acres; Ironton, Missouri, 6,604 acres; Menasha, Wisconsin, 2,395 acres; Topeka, Kansas, 4,779 acres, for actual settlement and cultivation under the homestead laws.

The Last Night of Congress.

[Chicago Tribune Special, Friday Night.]

The last night of the session was universally quiet. The galleries of both branches of Congress were moderately well filled in the early part of the evening, but the greater part of the spectators got tired and went home about ten o'clock. The Senate spent the evening on the Pacific Railroad bill, passing it in the manner already indicated. A motion was then made to take up the El Paso bill, but it met with a decided opposition, and at a quarter before eleven the doors were closed, and executive business began with the discussion of Ashley's nomination, which still continues. The House was somewhat noisy all the evening, but there was no disorder or undue excitement, and business proceeded with creditable dispatch, the delay produced by the filibustering of the Democrats on the Reconstruction bill being of short duration. The Fur Seal bill, passed by the Senate some time ago, was decisively killed. An effort was made to get in the Currency Distribution bill, but it failed, and so that measure is dead. Several small bills were put through. Among those of more importance which secured favorable action was one removing political disabilities from about three hundred Southerners. The conference report on the Miscellaneous and Deficiency Appropriation bill was returned, having previously gone through the Senate. The Pacific Railroad bill came over soon after eleven o'clock, but has not been reached up to the hour of closing this report. A motion was made soon after its arrival to take a recess till ten o'clock this morning, and on a vote by tellers it received three majority, but on a statement by the Speaker that such proceedings would defeat one or two bills not yet enrolled, the House turned a corner, and by a yea and nay vote of ninety-five to forty-five concluded to remain in session a while longer. The bill fixing Judge Advocates as part of the regular army establishment was passed by a decisive majority. It had been carried in the Senate, and does not increase the subordinate officers beyond eight, the present number. At midnight there were about fifty persons remaining in the galleries, and everything of an important character is disposed of except the bill relative to tobacco stamps and whisky in bond, which has been in Conference Committee since midafternoon. The Senate, at midnight, is still in executive session, having spent the whole time on Ashley's nomination. The documents have been read and the debate has been heated, and the prospects for confirmation do not seem brilliant.

"On the Wing."

ON THE WING, April 12, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: I am just returning from a pleasant little jaunt to the "Falls City." It will never cease to be a wonder what a time and space annihilator railroads are. They will never grow too old to excite both wonder and interest. Only think of it. I took my seat in a superb car at the Memphis and Ohio depot, in Memphis, on Wednesday evening at four o'clock, and without changing it at all I was registered at the Galt House, in Louisville, at half past one on Thursday, just about 380 miles from where I started, and I don't remember when I ever travelled on a smoother road, or one on which better time is made, or more regard is paid to the comfort of passengers. The road, too, traverses a beautiful country, dotted thickly with prospering towns and villages, and rich, smiling farms, with quite of hill, mountain, valley and broad land to make the variety pleasant and interesting, and perhaps as good eating houses as any railroad line can boast anywhere, not even excepting our own, where the Verandah flourishes under the superintendence of Charley Richards. The breakfast house at Bowling Green is noted for its excellent coffee, fresh, sweet butter, tender, juicy steak and crisp white rolls. Added to all this I have never, in my life, come across a more polite and accommodating set of conductors. I traveled with Messrs. Jones and Clark on the Memphis Division, Mr. Mather on the Clarksville, and Mr. Witty and another, whose name I have forgotten, on the Louisville, and inquisitive a body as I know myself to be, they each and all seemed to take pleasure in answering all questions, and nothing seemed more natural to them than to show themselves gentlemen in every sense. I have but one objection to the line—Colonel Jones, General Boyd and Colonel Pickett are all bachelors. I wont say old bachelors, and I hope they will be Benedicts before they can be called old.

There can be no better line of road in the world. I know there are monopolies, the monied and political influence of which enable them to do things on a more extravagant scale, but for safety, comfort and expedition this line cannot be exceled. I saw some cars at Louisville, which were built in the shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company, equal to any I ever saw, and I've traveled some. Indeed, I was charmed with the elegant landscape painting on one of them, which was done by the company's own artist, and if I had not forgotten his name, I would print it, for his work would grace any parlor. I know one that it would look elegantly in.

Business seems to be brisk in Louisville. The merchants there appear to be selling a great many goods, and I particularly noticed Messrs. Trabue, Jones & Co., J. M. Robinson & Co., in dry goods; Messrs. L. L. Warren & Co., in shoes; Hayes, Cross & Co., in hosiery and notions; and my old friend, W. L. Weller, in whisky, (a good thing to have by the way), and Messrs. R. A. Robinson & Co., and J. B. Wilder & Co., in drugs. All are busy, and the city was nearly full of buyers.

I have much more to say—in fact, am chock full—but I "guess" I've made as large a draft on your columns and your patience this time as prudence and courtesy will allow, so *au revoir*.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

P. S. I must add this: Louisville can boast no such theater as the New Memphis, no such stock company as you have, and no such manager as Chris. Steinkuhl.

Particulars of the Suicide of the Murderer Twitchell.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—Twitchell was left here in his cell at 2 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Brinkhurst in company with two Catholic priests, who had been on a visit to Eaton's cell. The keepers removed everything from Twitchell's cell except a tin cup, at which Twitchell smiled and made a jocular remark. At 20 minutes past 5 the watchman found Twitchell apparently in a deep sleep. He shook him and found life extinct. It has been ascertained that Twitchell was poisoned by strychnine.

It appears that Eaton was aware of Twitchell's intention to commit suicide. A gentleman who had a conversation with Eaton this morning says that some time last night the two men were allowed to have an interview, and Twitchell said: "Jerry, you will have to go alone to-morrow. I'll not be with you; but mum's the word." Afterward Eaton revealed this statement to the clergyman in attendance, and they thought it proper to inform the officers of the prison. Twitchell's cell was thoroughly searched, and everything removed with which he might injure himself, even the looking-glass, but he must have already swallowed it. Further examination of the cell led to the discovery of a piece of liquorice root, which is supposed to have been impregnated with poison.

The New Judicial Bill.

Both houses have passed, and the President has signed an important bill amending the judicial system of the United States. It provides for nine new Circuit Judges for the Judicial Districts, at a salary of $5,000 per year, to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The Judges are to hold the term of the Court now held by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court.

The bill further provides for an additional Associate Justice of the Supreme bench, and that any Judge of any Court of the United States, who, having held his commission as such at least ten years, shall, after having attained the age of seventy years, resign his office, shall thereafter during the residue of his natural life receive the same salary which was by law payable to him.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.

The Contest Between "Little Mack" and "Kilgour" on Friday.

[From the Picayune, 10th.]

The second race, mile heats, three in five, was one which excited no little interest. Both horses, Little Mack and Kilgour, were known to be fast, and had made their mile within the week in 1:45½; both were apparently in fine condition, and they had been alternate favorites in the pool rooms. On the quarter stretch before the race Kilgour was the favorite at $100 to $50, it being thought by many that Mack's weight, 114 pounds, would tell if the heats were broken, Kilgour carrying but seventy-five pounds. The start in the first heat was a most beautiful one, both horses springing forward as by one impulse, Little Mack having the inside track, and both struggling for the lead desperately, as may be judged from the fact that the quarter was made in 24½. At the quarter pole Little Mack showed slightly in the lead, and gradually increased his advantage until the half mile was completed in 49½, when Kilgour evidently gave up the heat, and the two came home in a canter in 1:49.

Kilgour retained his position of favorite, however, though at smaller odds than before.

A very bad start was made in the second heat, Kilgour getting some ten yards start. Little Mack went for him gallantly, but did not succeed in closing the opening, though it was evident that something was the matter with his jockey, as he did not seem to have perfect command of his horse. Kilgour won the heat in 1:46½, the quarter being made in 26, and the half in 51½.

On descending to the quarter stretch, we found that the rider of Little Mack had been injured by a portion of the fencing of the track, which had been loosened by Kilgour striking against it. The left leg of Mack's rider had struck the projecting rail and received quite a severe bruise just below the knee.

Kilgour looked a little tired after this heat, while Mack was as fine as a fiddle and seemed to enjoy the fun. The betting now took a turn in his favor, and the result of the next heat, which is briefly described, sent up the odds on him.

In the third heat he took the lead and kept it, the colt being unable to go to the front, though he made several ineffectual efforts to do so.

The time of this heat was 25½—51½—1:52. One hundred to ten were now offered, and no takers, Kilgour being very much distressed, while the indomitable Mack seemed improving rather than otherwise.

The story of the race is soon told, for in the fourth heat Little Mack took the lead and kept it, coming home in a canter in 1.55.

Little Eccentricities of the Melish in Giles County.

[Special dispatch to the Nashville Banner.]

PULASKI, April 8, 1869.—A fight took place on the public square here this forenoon, between two militiamen and a negro by the name of Dave Rhodes. Three other negroes who saw and heard the beginning, say that it originated in this way: The negro had some rolls of leaf tobacco under his arm, and one of the militiamen asked him for some of it. The negro refused, on the ground that it was not his. The militiamen then threatened to take it all from him, when a quarrel ensued, the result of which was that the militiamen attacked him with rocks. The negro retreated and the militiamen forced him about fifty yards, throwing stones at him all the time. At length the negro turned on them and threw one rock. At this juncture the Captain, who was officer of the day, rushed between them, and drawing his sword on his men stopped the fight. The negro was hit several times but not seriously hurt. The Captain arrested his men. Major Akmett, our efficient town constable, went to him and demanded the men that they might be arraigned before the civil tribunals. The Captain very rudely insulted him, and told him that his men could not be tried by any of his sort, and went so far as to "d—n the courts," and say: "By G—d, none of my men can be tried by the civil courts of this county!" The circuit court is now in session, and the facts will no doubt be laid before the court and the grand jury, and we shall see what we shall see.

A negro man was met on the pike, near the militia camp a few evenings since, by two of them in daylight, and they stopped him and searched his pockets and took all his tobacco, that seeming to be all they wanted from him.

Casey, the new Collector at New Orleans, will take charge this week.

The Prussian government has imposed a tax of one cent and a half on every telegraphic dispatch.

A Washington correspondent says considerable sickness prevails in diplomatic circles at Washington.

An International and Universal Exhibition is to be held in Brussels in 1870, and the site is already chosen.

Banks have been telegraphed from New York to keep a double guard against an organized attempt to rob them.

Henry Travis has been arrested in Canada for murdering Patrick Rooney, a saloon-keeper, in Springfield, Ill., six years ago.

The Boston *Post* says: "Boutwell will need some hair restorer before long. Fifty female clerks have just been discharged from the treasury."

A Denver dispatch of the 9th says: "Three colored soldiers of the 38th Infantry shot and killed a white man, named Crevor, on the Smoky Hill route, near Big Springs, on Monday, the 5th inst."

Robert Buchanan, one of the poets, "we read about," is likely to visit the United States and Canada the ensuing autumn. He will read selections from his own poems—if he can get anybody to listen to him.

The Pope is said to entertain the intention of conferring on the Prince Imperial of France the title of Roman *Patrice*, which was once destined for the Emperor himself, and which was last borne by Charlemagne.

Judge S. B. Patton died on the 20th ultimo, at his residence on Curry creek, Kendal county, Texas, in the eighty-second year of his age. He emigrated to Texas in 1836, and was a member of the first Congress of the Republic.

Brevet Major General W. A. Nichols, A. A. G., of the Missouri Military Division, whose death was announced the other day, was a brevet major in the Mexican war, served at Monterey and Molino del Ray, and nearly all the prominent battles in the Mexican valley.

Mr. Vernon Harcourt, "Historicus," of the London *Times*, is said to be extremely unattractive in person and manners. One of the London papers tells the story, as current among the clubs, that six gentlemen mutually agreed to dine together, each asking the most unpopular man of his acquaintance to join the party, thus making twelve in all, and that when the company assembled there were but seven to sit down to dinner. Each had selected Mr. Harcourt as his most unpopular acquaintance.

MEDICAL.

THE
REMEDY OF THE AGE!
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS
CERTAINLY CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION IN ALL FORMS,
INTERMITTENT FEVER,
Fever and Ague,
And all Periodical Diseases.
EDWARD WILDER'S
FAMOUS
STOMACH BITTERS,
RELIEVES
COLIC and FLUX!
CURES
COSTIVENESS!
PROVES AN INVIGORANT
Of a Mild and Delightful Character
for Delicate Females;
ACTS AS AN
ALTERATIVE and TONIC
FOR FAMILY PURPOSES;
RECUPERATES
THE
WASTED AND DEBILITATED FRAME,
Strengthens
THE APPETITE,
AND IMPROVES THE
DIGESTIVE FORCES:
IT IS
UNLIKE ALL OTHER BITTERS,
Its basis being pure OLD BOURBON or Copper-distilled Whisky, while the body of all rival preparations is common raw Whisky or Alcohol, which is in highest degree deleterious to the System.
THIS FACT
Has of itself strongly commended it to the confidence of the public, and its usefulness has been attested by the unsolicited certificates of leading men in the Medical Profession and the holy Ministry.
Purify the Blood!
The most active, energetic, unfailing and rapid remedy known for those numerous diseases incident to an impure state of the blood is
EDWARD WILDER'S
SARSAPARILLA & POTASH
This great Medicine stands without a rival. It is perfectly peerless. Manufactured with the utmost care from the purest and costliest materials, it has achieved a reputation for potency and thoroughness that places it in the front rank of popular remedies.
CURE IS GUARANTEED
IN EVERY CASE,
where the directions are followed, for those diseases, the most terrible to which the human body can be subject, namely:
SCROFULA
IN ALL ITS FORMS,
Every known variety of
CONSTITUTIONAL SYPHILIS,
Or VENEREAL DISEASE,
NEURALGIA,
SKIN DISEASES,
No matter how old or inveterate,
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULOUS SORE EYES,
Glandular Swellings of the Neck,
Or Elsewhere.
CHRONIC CHILLS and FEVER,
TETTER,
WEEPING SORE LEG,
ULCERS of Every Kind,
PIMPLES ON THE FACE,
RINGWORM,
SCALD-HEAD,
Falling of the Hair,
OR ALLOPECIA.
WHITE SWELLING,
HIP-JOINT DISEASE,
Chronic Erysipelas,
AGUE-CAKE,
DROPSY Etc.
EDWARD WILDER,
SOLE PROPRIETOR,
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.
EDWARD WILDER & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists
115 (Marble Front) Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
For sale in Memphis by
C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS
—AND—
DRESS TRIMMINGS
—AT—
WHOLESALE.
VANCE & CO.,
261 Main Street—Opposite Court Square.
FLOWERS, Feathers, Laces, Crapes, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons, Illusions, Veils, Hair Nets, Hair Braids, Chignons, Rolls, Puffs, Hats and Bonnets, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, Galoons, Braids, Linings, and all other Dress Trimmings.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
WILL find the most Complete Assortment of Ladies' and Children's TRIMMED HATS, at as Low Prices as they can be had ANYWHERE.
MILLINERS
Will here find the Latest Styles of Goods, at New York Prices, ALWAYS.
apr8

C. DOHERTY,
MILLINERY
—AND—
FANCY GOODS!
338 Main Street, Memphis.
HAVING just returned from New York, where I have made selections from the latest importations of FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
BONNETS AND HATS
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Full Line of Silk
and Satin Ribbons,
Laces, Nettings
and Crepes,
The selection of FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, STRAW TRIMMINGS, etc., has never been surpassed in this market. The stock is complete in every department. C. DOHERTY,
mar28 338 Main street.

SPRING IMPORTATION
1869.
RIBBONS,
MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS
Armstrong, Cator & Co.,
237 and 239 Baltimore St.,
BALTIMORE,
IMPORTERS and jobbers of Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet and Sash Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Silks and Satins, Illusions, Blondes, Laces, Ruches, Nets and Velvets, French Flowers and Feathers, Straw Bonnets and Ladies' Hats trimmed and untrimmed, Sundowns and Shaker Hoods
The largest stock of Millinery Goods in this country, and unequaled in choice variety, which we offer at prices that will defy competition.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
feb23

DRESS CUTTING.
Ladies, Attention.
I PROPOSE teaching Dress Cutting, Stamping, Decalcomanie Transfer Painting. The finest system for Dress Cutting ever offered to the public. Agents wanted. I have recommendations from the first Dress-makers.
I consider the Excelsior American Chart the most perfect, simple and graceful style ever placed before the public.
Mrs. E. J. BREWSTER, Louisville, Ky.
I think this Chart the best and the only one I would use. Mrs. D. EPISY,
Emporium of Fashion, 419½ North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.
Terms liberal. Call soon at 558 Shelby street
apr2

COTTON AND COMMISSION.
D. B. FORSTER, Late with A. J. White & Co.
CHARLES W. KEALHOFER, Formerly with Cossitt, Hill & Co.
THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHA'TS
209 Main Street,
Four Doors North of Adams,
MEMPHIS
feb2

FOR SALE.
POSTPONEMENT
—OF—
HENDERSON COUNTY
Land Sale.
THE undersigned, who were appointed Commissioners by the Kentucky Legislature to superintend and conduct the "Henderson county Land Sale" of William McLain, Esq., take this method of announcing to the public that the drawing of prizes in the enterprise has been postponed until the
First Day of September, 1869.
When on the 1st of October last the enterprise was laid before the public, it was confidently expected that it could be concluded by the 14th of January, 1869, the day fixed for the drawing, but several causes, none of which were anticipated and which could not be controlled by the Commissioners or by the owner of the property, combined to prevent it. Among these we may mention the failure to obtain printed matter at the time contracted for, the extreme stringency of the money market, and the distrust in the minds of the people of enterprises like this, induced by causes which are yet fresh in the recollection of the public.
Though tickets are now being rapidly sold, a sufficient number have not been disposed of to justify a transfer of the property without bringing loss upon the owner.
The farming lands embraced in the enterprise, nearly eight hundred acres of which are cleared and tillable, will be rented out for the present year—1869. Good bonds for the rent will be taken, and these bonds will be assigned to the persons who draw the said farms.
The money for the tickets sold is in the hands of the agents, and should any shareholder be dissatisfied with the postponement, his money will be refunded on the presentation of his ticket.
The undersigned think it will not be amiss to say in this connection that they have no pecuniary interest in the above enterprise, nor will they have in the future. They will not receive one cent for their services, and they do not now, and will not at any time, own, hold or control a single ticket in the enterprise; nor one dollar received from the sale of tickets will be used by them, nor can the owner of the property touch, use or control any part of it until after the drawing takes place; and should the enterprise, by any unforeseen contingency, prove a failure, all money received from the sale of tickets will be promptly returned on presentation of the tickets to the agent from whom bought.
D. BANKS,
W. S. HOLLOWAY,
ROBERT T. GLASS,
E. L. STARLING,
GRANT GREEN,
W. S. ELANY.
mar2

For Sale at a Bargain.
I am authorized to sell Two Fine Cottage residences, situated on Hill street, between Alabama and Mosby streets. Sold on account of owners leaving the city for their health. If not sold on or before the
13th Day of April, 1869,
They will be sold on that day, at public auction.
For terms apply to C. N. MARTIN.
mar14 48 North Court Street.

MEDICAL.
DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.
Dr. Russell, No. 42 North Court Street, North side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
Most Successful Physician
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.
QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.
Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.
Office Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. mar11

Hope for the Consumptive.
DR. GABBERT devotes his entire time to the treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases, and will refer applicants to a number of patients in and around the city, who are rapidly improving, and to several who have BEEN CURED in the last two months. Do not postpone your case because you feel better as the warm weather comes on. If you are not cured you will be much worse next winter. Your disease continues to progress in summer, but you do not feel it so sensibly. The best physician can do but little in this changeable climate to cure you during the winter. The summer is the time to effect the cure, and you should begin soon that you may be CURED, if possible, before next winter. If you have throat disease of some months standing, it will certainly pass into consumption if not cured.
Dr. Gabbert will show you certificates from those at a distance and refer you personally to patients in the city. For character he refers to J. M. Patrick, G. Falls, John Johnson, F. M. Cash, S. B. Norment, W. R. Greenlaw, M. J. Wicks, General N. B. Forrest, George M. Gill, Memphis; J. M. Howry, Rev. John N. Waddle, Rev. J. J. Wheat, M. J. Cook, Oxford, Mississippi; Rev. G. T. Stainbach, Columbus, Mississippi; Dr. Still, Jackson, Tennessee; Dr. M. A. Simmons, Iuka, Mississippi, and to many others if space would permit.
Patients can be treated at a distance by sending accurate description of the case.
Dr. Gabbert uses the remedies discovered by Dr. Tichener, of Canton, Mississippi.
Address, DR. L. W. GABBERT,
22 Second Street,
apr8 Memphis, Tenn.

CLOTHING.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
Manufacturers and Dealers
EXCLUSIVELY IN
FINE CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Are now receiving the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
SPRING SUITS
ever brought to this market.
Having our own Manufactory at New York, and ample means to take every advantage of the market, we
CAN and WILL
—SELL AT—
NEW YORK PRICES.
SPROULE & McCOWN,
NO. 221 MAIN STREET.
Under Worsham House,
mar14 MEMPHIS, TENN.

BLOODED STOCK.
THE STALLION SEASON.
THE THOROUGH-BRED STALLION,
ABDALLAH,
Will make the season of 1869, at my farm, two miles north of Bartlett station, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad, at $25 the season, payable at the time of service. Mares proved not to be in foal can return the following season, free of charge.
ABDALLAH is by R. A. Alexander's Abdallah; he by Rysdik's Hambletonian, the sire of DEXTER.
The Splendid Jack,
WAKE ROBIN,
Will stand, during the season, at my farm.
Fee for services, Ten Dollars. C. A. ROSE,
mar21d&w Bartlett Station.

NOTICES.
OUR REAL ESTATE REGISTER
—AND—
Emigrant's Guide for 1869
NOW READY,
CONTAINS a large list Missouri Farms for sale, with accurate description, location, price, terms, name and address of the owner, with character of each county in Missouri; also, latest sectional maps of Missouri—being a valuable Guide to Emigrants. Sent to any address upon receipt of $1.
Address CONE BROTHERS,
South Fifth Street,
mar25 Saint Louis, Mo.

W. WYATT,
[SUCCESSOR TO E. LEWIS,]
No. 194 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Louisville, Kentucky.
MANUFACTURER OF
Silver and Wooden Show Cases,
DEALER IN
French and American Window Glass and Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, etc.
AGENT FOR WEATHER STRIPS.
april

FOR
GAS FIXTURES AND PUMPS,
GO TO
LUNN & MALLON,
204 MAIN STREET.
feb14

GALLOWAY & ROYALL,
WORSHAM HOUSE.
BOARD, $3 PER DAY.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,
(Successors to Thomas J. Rice.)
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS,
DOORS, SASH and BLINDS,
ADAMS STREET,
Between Front and Levee, Opposite Bradley Block,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
feb20

COTTON AND COMMISSION.
S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Wholesale Grocers,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.
OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.
Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.
Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

JOHN S. DANCY, Tarboro, North Carolina.
F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
T. B. HYMAN, late of New York.
HYMANS & DANCY,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 47 Wide Water Street,
(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.
DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 24 Exchange Place, New York.
REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.
Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

MILLS.
GAYOSO PLANING MILL,
NO. 212 ADAMS STREET,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ALEX. RUSSELL. WM. FARRIS.
RUSSELL, FARRIS & CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Patent Weatherboarding, Flooring, Moulding, Mantles, Casing, Cornices, Tracery Stair Railings, Wood Turning and Scroll Sawing.
AND all work pertaining to the interna and external finish of buildings,
Ornamental Decorations, in Wood, of Grounds, Fences and Pleasure Gardens,
From the plainest to the most elaborate. We also work, and keep on hand for sale, all articles in our line.
RUSSELL, FARRIS & Co.
TO MY OLD FRIEDNS.
In again entering into an active business as a manufacturer of Carpenters' and Builders' Material, I flatter myself that an experience of over twenty years with you has enabled me to understand your wants, and I am determined in the future, as in the past, to merit your patronage. My associate, Mr. Alex. Russell, is no stranger to this community. I need not speak of him as a mechanic and a manufacturer. We, therefore, throw our banner to the breeze.
WM. FARRIS.
March 15, 1869. mar16

GROCERIES.
HARTLEY & GURLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DEALERS IN GROCERIES,
Provisions and Country Produce,
180 S. E. Cor. Linden and Desoto Sts.,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
Advances Made on Consignments.
mar23

Attention
Grocers and Produce Dealers.
CHILES & ANDERSON,
GROCERS AND PRODUCE BROKERS,
WILL make it to your interest to call at their SAMPLE Rooms, up stairs, at No. 315 Front street, where you will find fine samples of every thing in the Grocery and Produce line. Goods already in store. mar23

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Fashionable Boot and Shoemakers,
LINKHAUER & BRO., Agents.
THIS well known firm is now located at 281½ Second street, between South Court and Madison, opposite the Stillman Block.

INSURANCE.
INSURE
—WITH—
CROOK.
AGENCY ESTABLISHED, 1857.
None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.
All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.
ROOMS, 279 1-2 MAIN STREET.
feb19

Incorporated 1823.
FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT
—OF THE CONDITION OF THE—
NORTH AMERICAN
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
—OF THE—
City of New York,
JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	273,943 77
	$773,943 77
ASSETS:	
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, being first lien on Real Estate, worth over 50 per cent. over the amount loaned	$156,110 00
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities owned by the Comp'ny, market value	411,640 00
Cash in bank and office	[illegible]
Loans on demand, with collaterals	[illegible]
Premiums due and outstanding	22,715 92
Cash in Agents' hands in course of transmission	36,445 04
Interest due and accrued on Securities	17,[illegible] 15
Other Assets of Company	8,500 00
Total Assets	$773,943 77
LIABILITIES:	
Losses unpaid, not due	$64,588 64

Sworn and subscribed to by
JAMES W. OTIS, President.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869.
I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the North American Fire Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:
Wherefore, said North American Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.
G. W. BLACKBURN,
Controller of Tennessee.
H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,
NO. 17 MADISON STREET,
mar24 Memphis, Tenn.

PATENTS.
MAGNOLIA
Washing Machine.
THIS Machine has proved itself, at every trial with other Machines, to be the best
WASHING MACHINE
Ever produced. It has never yet failed to give entire satisfaction to all persons who have tried its merits, and we
Guarantee it to do all or even more than we claim for it.
All persons are respectfully invited to call at the
MAGNOLIA LAUNDRY
No. 44 Monroe Street,
Where these Machines can be seen in full operation. For sale by ATWOOD & ANDERSON,
mar14 350 Main Street.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

FURNITURE moved by R. MILES, car No. 16. Orders left at W. H. Passmore & Co.'s will receive prompt attention. april1

USE B. L. Fahnestock's Bronchial and Lung Syrup, only twenty-five cents a bottle. J. A. J. Smith & Co., 225 Main street, agents. Use Vandervort's Flavoring Extracts.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price, 75 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. 1e4

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty or thirty acres of land, within one mile of the city limits, for which will be exchanged a comfortable dwelling house on leased land, and CASH. Apply to 273 Front street, up stairs. April 8, 1869. apr10

WANTED—A situation as gardener. Good references given. Apply to John Glancey, corner Jackson and Front streets. apr6

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for rent. Apply at 432 Main street. apr6

FOR RENT—Four two-story brick English basement houses, containing ten rooms each, No. 100, 102, 104, 106 Fourth street, now being put in thorough repair. To responsible, prompt paying tenants will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street. apr2

FOR RENT—Brick store house, with family rooms above, No. 145 Poplar street. To responsible and prompt paying parties will be rented cheap. Apply to GEO. W. L. CROOK, Ins. Agent, 279½ Main street. apr2

FOR RENT—One large store and warehouse in Elliott Block. One store on Beale street, near Market House. ELLIOTT & MILLER. mar31

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Madison street property. A valuable business lot, situated on Madison street, near Second street, 25x148 feet is offered for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply to N. Smith, 42 Madison street, office of R. Newton Hart. apr1

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HENRY G. SMITH is a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, at the election to be held on the 24th day of May, 1869. mar27

HON. J. O. SHACKELFORD, having been called upon, by the Nashville Bar, to become a candidate for re-election as Judge of the Supreme Court, has accepted the call, and we are authorized to announce his name as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the middle division of the State, at the approaching Judicial election.

WE are authorized to announce the name of Hon. GEORGE ANDREWS, as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, from the Eastern Division, at the approaching judicial election. mar14

S. P. YEOMANS is a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney for the Municipal Court at the May election. mar24

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. W. P. BOND as a candidate for Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, at the ensuing election in May. mar24

EDITORS AVALANCHE—You are hereby authorized to announce me as a candidate for Attorney General of the Criminal Court at the forthcoming May elections, subject to the action of a Democratic Convention, should one be held. GEORGE E. STAHL.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. ORVILLE YERGER as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WILLIAM WALLACE is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of the Criminal Court of Memphis, at the election in May. Ledger copy. mar20

WE are authorized to announce G. P. FOUTE as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Municipal Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. GEORGE W. REEVES as a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the 15th Judicial Circuit at the ensuing May election.

WE are authorized to announce J. P. CARUTHERS as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this county, at the election to be held in May next.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC MORRISON, as a candidate for Judge of the Law Court of Memphis, at the ensuing May election. mar14

TO the voters of the Criminal Court District—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Judge of that court, on the fourth Thursday in May. J. T. SWAYNE. mar14

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 13, 1869

PRESIDENT GRANT has blundered through the first month of his administration. His career has been short, but it has been long enough to prove that he is devoid of statesmanship, and that his invocation for "peace" was arrant humbuggery—mere twaddle and clap-trap hypocrisy to catch votes. General TAYLOR was elected as a "no-party man," and on account of his military fame, but his administration was more proscriptive than all its predecessors. General GRANT was elected as a "peace" man, as one who would give tranquility to the country, but he proposes to produce that "peace" and tranquility by approving and executing all the wicked behests of the Radical party. We have said that he has shown no statesmanship. As evidence of this, we have only to refer to his acts. The Constitution declares that "the President shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment." President JOHNSON granted a number of pardons previous to the expiration of his official term. A day or two after General GRANT was inaugurated he sent a message to Congress requesting the repeal of a number of laws passed in the early days of the Republic for the protection of the public revenues; he requested that they should be repealed for the especial benefit of A. T. STEWART, the millionaire importer. At the same time, he "recalled" a number of President JOHNSON's pardons. Here are two acts which of themselves are sufficient to show the executive ability and fitness of President GRANT. He failed in both. Everybody saw the absurdity of repealing laws adopted for the protection of the interests of all the people, for the sole benefit of an individual. The withdrawal of pardons granted by a previous President was no less absurd. Neither the Constitution nor any law authorizes the President to repeal a pardon, and re-convict and re-sentence a person set free in that lawful manner. But General GRANT did not consult the sources of his authority; he did not understand his duties. He knew nothing of the authority conferred upon the Executive, nor of the policy of the laws to protect the public revenues, or he would never have made the disgraceful blunders here referred to. Having blundered in his order for the withdrawal of the Executive pardons, he made another in attempting to protect and shield it. He referred his absurd order to Attorney General HOAR, with a request that he should decide whether the pardon of the President was legal and effective until the document expressing it had been served by the Marshal; or, in other words, whether a United States Marshal had not the authority to annul a pardon constitutionally granted by the President, by putting it in his pocket and declining to serve it. Attorney General HOAR told the new President, in effect, that the Marshal had no authority to repeal the act of Executive pardon, and that the criminal was actually pardoned when the President issued the pardon and entered it upon the Executive journal. The Marshal (a sort of Government sheriff,) is a proper officer to notify the convict of his pardon, but he is vested with no authority to annul the Executive act of pardon. We make these comments in no factious spirit, but with pain and regret, for we were prepared to yield a willing support to the administration of President GRANT had he shown that statesmanship and greatness which his professions had inspired and which the occasion demanded.

THE negroes are to be again demoralized by the corrupting influences of the office-seeking Radicals hereabouts, who are not countenanced by any decent men in all this community. On Saturday night BARBOUR LEWIS, the "staunchest knave" in the Radical kennel, opened his dirty, lying mouth at White's Station, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, in the southern part of the county. This wretch, who would not be trusted where he came from with reputation or money, is prancing about the country, taking the negroes from their labor, so necessary for the prosperity of the State, and filling their heads with the love of public and private plunder. We have a word of counsel for these negro dupes of BLEWIS. Let us ask them a few questions. Does BLEWIS rent them any lands? Does BLEWIS, or HUNTER, or HUDSON, or BEECHER, or WALDRAN, or HARRY LEE, or any one of the Radical dogs own any lands in this State or any other State? Do they employ any negroes or farm hands? Can any negro be found, far or near, who ever made a dollar by the aid of Radicals? Many negroes made several dollars last year, cropping. Did any of them crop with a Radical? If they made money, was it not by cropping with or working for the white men of the South? Do any of them expect to make money this year? If they do, will it be through Radicals? Do they expect to rent any land from Radicals? Do they expect to crop on shares with Radicals? Let the negroes ponder these questions; and while they are thinking of them we will tell them that the tide of immigration has set in with a force that promises to give to our State, in a few years, all the white labor she needs. The day is not distant when the white men of this State will once more control its destinies; and then the negroes will be *seeking employment* instead of political gatherings. They will be much more anxious than they now are to find locations on farms, as laborers and farm hands; and then, too, they will find that BARBOUR LEWIS and his band of rascals have no lands upon which to locate them, no money with which to pay them. White immigrants are beginning to pour into the country, and this is the country's life-blood. They will not be the tools of BARBOUR LEWIS and the scoundrels now wearing the honors of office and supported by the enforced tributes of the white citizens—for LEWIS' position and influence will always depend upon the antagonism he can foster between these immigrants and the negroes. Let the negroes think of all this. If they will they will conclude that their interest lies in no alliance with the landless, worthless adventurers and paupers who are attempting to ride into power on their shoulders, but in an adherence to the white men of the country, who own the lands and who can always give them employment that will support them and their families in comfort.

MANY of those who pretend to be the most devoted friends of the "workingmen" of the country are charlatans and demagogues. They sneer at every one whose toil does not identify him with severe physical labor, and seek to ride into place and power on the prejudices and passions excited by their baseness. So common has this become that large numbers of workingmen in every community, without pausing to reflect, regard the hand of every man not a mechanic or laborer against them, and lift their own to strike *him* down. A new workingmen's organ at Nashville, styled the *Labor Union*, is a representative of this class. It is unable to rise above groveling prejudices, and omits no opportunity to distort any occurrence which can be employed to stir bad blood between "workingmen" and "capitalists." The late election in this county for Commissioner furnishes a text for this self-styled *Labor Union*, which comments on that event as follows:

> Not many weeks ago the citizens of Memphis and Shelby county were called upon to elect a County Commissioner. A convention was called to nominate a candidate; the workingmen and mechanics turned out in force; combined wealth was there; wire-pullers were there; but honest toil was too much for them. A workingman was put in nomination. It was truly interesting to see with what unanimity capitalists went into caucus, and the speed with which they got on a strike, and combining all the elements of vagrancy, vice, idleness and oppression, they succeeded in defeating the nominee. The defeat will prove a blessing to the workingmen, white and black. It will show them the necessity of a more perfect union, in order that they may triumph over the combined force of white and black vagabonds.

The candidate defeated in that election is a book-keeper, and, of course, a "workingman," as is every one not an idler. All, physically and mentally capable, who earn their own livelihood, whether in the factory or machine shop, at the plow or with a cotton hook, in mercantile houses, lawyers', doctors' or editors' offices, are workingmen. It would be absurd to style him a workingman who labors ten hours per day with a plane, and deny the title to him who employs his brain more hours elsewhere. The pretense that the term includes only the former is shallow as it is hypocritical on the part of those who use it. He must be either ignorant or vicious, or both, who thus seeks to build up between them and the other classes of society an impassable barrier. The only truth in the article quoted is the statement that the nominee was the favorite of the "workingmen." The cause of the defeat is well known. It was the result of the utter want of organization of the Conservative elements. This the writer of the paragraph knew, if he knew anything, but stating it would have destroyed the basis of the ill-natured article. He desired to poison the minds of those he recognizes as workingmen against all other classes, and was compelled to start out with a falsehood and run falsehoods to the end. We warn the workingmen against such advisers, who, while pretending to be their friends, utter dogmas whose acceptance will engulf them in ruin. Nearly all the capitalists in this country owe their start in life to the labor of their hands. They have not forgotten their early days, and to say that when fortune smiled upon them they began to despise those less fortunate of their own class, is simply absurd. There may be instances in which this is true, but they are rare as contemptible. It is an old practice of demagogues working for personal advancement to abuse those who earn a livelihood by other than manual labor. Yet, few of these demagogues perform manual labor themselves. They are generally either chronic office-seekers or loafers—a curse to society in general. Who hears of hard-working mechanics or artisans denouncing those whose capital gives them daily employment? No one. This is not the class that inveighs against the other class so necessary to its prosperity. It is the editor whose efforts in his legitimate sphere fall dead on the community, and who hopes to build himself up by unworthy appeals to passions and prejudices. It is the smooth-tongued talker, who seeks temporary *eclat* by inciting class against class, and hopes to ride into place and power on the winds of the storm he invokes. These are the men who prate about antagonisms between the different elements of society in the hope of producing antagonisms. Those who follow their bad counsel but prepare for their own downfall. There is not only no conflict between labor and capital, but one is necessary to the other. The two go hand in hand. They are parts of the same structure. Remove one and the edifice becomes a ruin. Unite and direct both, and its head towers above the clouds. Capital may plan, but labor must execute. Labor may desire opportunity, but capital alone can furnish it. Their destiny is identical. They must rise or fall together. He who seeks to disunite them, to incite strife between them, is the enemy of both, and should be shunned and despised as an enemy.

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND TOBACCO.

An important Law---The Act in Full.

The following is the full text of an act approved to-day to amend an act entitled an act imposing tax on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes, approved July 20, 1868:

Be it enacted, etc., That an act to establish an act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes, approved July 12, 1868, be amended as follows, to-wit: That section 8 be amended so that in case of a distillery or distilling apparatus erected prior to the 20th of July, 1868, on a tract of land held under lease, or other evidence of title less than fee simple, which was not required by the laws of the State to be recorded in order to be valid at the time of its execution, or in any case where the title was then, and has continued to be, in litigation, or where the owner is possessed of the fee, but encumbered with a mortgage executed and duly recorded prior to the 20th of July, 1868, and not due; or where the fee is held by a femme covert, minor, person of unsound mind, or other person incapable of giving consent as required by said act, a bond may be taken at the discretion of the commissioner, as provided for in said section for a distillery erected on land, the lease or other evidence of title to which was duly recorded prior to the passage of this act; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to any distillery or distilling apparatus not erected prior to July 20, 1868. That section 20 be so amended that in case of distilleries having a producing capacity of less than one hundred gallons in twenty-four hours, in which grain or meal is mixed by hand and without the use of steam, sixty gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain.

That section 56 be amended so as to extend the time of withdrawing distilled spirits from bonded warehouses until the 30th of June, 1869, but subject to an additional tax on each proof gallon deposited and bonded in warehouses at the rate of one cent for each month after the 20th of April, 1869, and until withdrawn, and any distilled spirits remaining in bonded warehouses after the 30th June, 1869, shall be forfeited to the United States, and disposed of as provided in said section. That section 59 be amended so that on and after the 1st day of May, 1869, every person who rectifies, purifies or refines distilled spirits or wines by any process, who has in his possession any still or leach tub, or who shall keep any other apparatus for the purpose of refining in any manner distilled spirits, and every person who, without rectifying, purifying or refining distilled spirits, shall, by mixing such spirits, wine or other liquor with materials, manufacture any spurious imitation or compound liquors for sale under the name of whisky, brandy, gin, rum, wine spirits or wine bitters, or any other name, shall be regarded as a rectifier, as being engaged in the business of rectifying, and so much of the act to which this is an amendment, as relates to compounds of liquors, and as is inconsistent with the provisions of the section hereby amended, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And said section 59 is further amended, as follows: Strike out the fourth paragraph thereof relating to retail liquor dealers, and the fifth paragraph to and including the words, "shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale liquor dealer," and insert, in lieu of the portion stricken out, the following: Retail dealers in liquors shall pay twenty-five dollars. Every person who sells or offers for sale foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines or malt liquors in less quantities than five gallons at the same time, shall be regarded as a retail dealer in liquors. Wholesale dealers shall each pay one hundred dollars. Every person who sells or offers for sale foreign or domestic distilled spirits, wines or malt liquors in quantities of not less than five gallons at the same time shall be regarded as a wholesale liquor dealer. Dealers in liquors, whose sales, including sales of all other merchandise, shall exceed $25,000, shall each pay an additional tax at the rate of $1 for every $100 of sales of liquors in excess of such $25,000, and on every $1,000 of sales of other merchandise shall pay at the same rate as a wholesale dealer, and such excess shall be returned assessed, and pay in the same manner as required of wholesale dealers, but the distiller or brewer who has paid his special tax as such, and who sells only distilled spirits or malt liquors of his own production at the place of manufacture, in the original cask packages to which the tax stamps are affixed, shall be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale dealer.

Section 59 is further amended so as to require that distillers of brandy from grapes, peaches and apples exclusively, producing less than one hundred and fifty barrels annually, shall pay a special tax of fifty dollars, and in addition thereto the tax of four dollars per barrel of forty proof gallons on account of such sale.

That section 88 be amended so that either the proprietor's name or the manufacturer's name shall be printed on the label for cigars provided in said section.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That section 155 of the act entitled an act to provide internal revenue to support the government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes, approved June 30, 1864, as amended by the ninth section of the act of July 13, 1866, be further amended by adding thereto the following:

Section 3. And be it further enacted, That any person having in his possession any tobacco, snuff or cigars manufactured and sold, or removed from the manufactory or from any place where tobacco, snuff or cigars are made since July 20, 1868, or any person having in his possession cigars imported from foreign countries since July 20, 1868, or withdrawn from a United States bonded warehouse since said date such tobacco, snuff and cigars having been put in packages as prescribed in the act to which this act is an amendment, and all the other requirements of said act relating to tobacco, snuff and cigars having been complied with, and who on the first day of February, 1869, filed with the assessor or assistant assessor of the district within which he resides or his place of business, the inventory required by the seventy-eighth and ninety-fourth sections of the act of July 20, 1868, and who shall, prior to selling or offering such tobacco, snuff or cigars for sale affix and cancel the proper internal revenue stamps, shall be entitled to have refunded to him an amount of tax previously paid thereon equal to the value of the stamps affixed before the sale as aforesaid.

And the Collector of Internal Revenue shall be and is hereby authorized, on appeal to him made, to refund and pay back a sum of money equal to the value of the stamps so affixed, upon satisfactory evidence submitted to him that the tobacco and snuff were actually manufactured and removed from the place of manufacture, and that cigars were so manufactured and removed, or imported and withdrawn from a United States bonded warehouse, and the several rates of tax imposed on such goods by the act of July 20, 1868, as aforesaid, assessed and paid, and that the claimant had in all respects complied with the internal revenue laws, as far as they have been or may be applicable to such articles. The Collector of Internal Revenue is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe such rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section as in his judgment shall be deemed proper and necessary, and the Collector may in any case at his discretion, allow snuff and smoking tobacco manufactured prior to the 20th of July, 1868, not in wooden packages, to be stamped and sold in the original packages, and the rate of duty on cigars imported prior to July 20, 1868, and now remaining in bond shall be the same as on cigars imported after that date.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

Arrival of the Memphis Committee to See Ex-President Johnson.

An Interview---The Invitation Accepted---Mr. Johnson to be Here Wednesday Afternoon.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, April 12.—The Committee of the Memphis Board of Aldermen to proceed to Nashville to extend an invitation to ex-President Johnson to visit your city, arrived this morning all right.

At 10 a.m. the committee went to the St. Cloud Hotel to formally extend the invitation. An audience was at once secured, and after the delegation had been introduced, Alderman Durff, the chairman of the committee, said:

RESPECTED SIR: The pleasing duty devolves on me, in behalf of the Board of Aldermen of Memphis, to tender you a cordial invitation to the city, and offer you its hospitalities. It is not the great office, whose duties, filled by you with such signal ability, have been just relinquished, that we have come to do honor, but to the man who in the high station he occupied never forgot his country and its constitution. We have seen the unequal struggle of patriotism, and the minions of selfishness, ambition and fanaticism, and felt our pride swelling with lofty emotion that Tennessee's favorite son never blanched, never faltered, but with sublime firmness and integrity was true to the destiny he had carved from an humble origin by indomitable courage and persevering energy. A nobler example was never afforded to the youth of the country—a prouder one does not stand in our annals for the contemplation of statesmen. This is not the language of eulogy, but of truth. The country owes to you, sir, a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid; and it delights us to thus evince to you that we appreciate that debt, and offer you the distinguished consideration we most cordially experience.

The ex-President replied briefly, saying that he appreciated the high compliment, and cordially accepting the invitation.

The President and committee will arrive on Wednesday at 3:40 p.m.

To-night Mr. Johnson was serenaded at the St. Cloud Hotel by the Sodality band.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

The Disaster to the G. A. Thompson—Interesting Particulars—Condemnation of the Captain's Conduct—Several Lives Lost—River and Weather News.

Special Dispatch to the Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, April 12.—The passengers on board the ill-starred steamer G. A. Thompson, at the time of her snagging and burning, arrived in the city this morning by the Caldwell. The following is from the *Gazette's* report:

The boat was snagged at two o'clock Saturday morning, and shortly after took fire from a lot of lime which was stowed in the front part of the lower deck, and not in the hold, as before stated. The Captain, as soon as the boat was discovered to be on fire, took his wife, servant and dog, and two or three lady passengers and children, and put off for the shore, promising to return for the balance, but the flames enveloped the boat before he had gone twenty-five yards from her. The passengers are unanimous in condemning his conduct. They say he did not make a single exertion to save anybody, and said had it not been for the heroic conduct of the carpenter, not a woman or child would have been saved. Seventeen lives are known to be lost. Some think as many as twenty-one are missing. Among the lost are George Ely and John Perkins, clerks, a waiter, deck-sweeper, cook, two passengers from near Pine Bluff, named Wilson and Turnell, the chambermaid, Mary Field, of Cincinnati, and nine colored deck hands. The boat was 150 yards from shore at the time she struck the snag. The water was about nine feet deep. She had a large load of general merchandise, valued at one hundred thousand dollars, principally for our merchants and Fort Smith. It is understood that the boat was fully insured. The wife of Captain Frazier observed to a lady passenger after the disaster that they were expecting the boat would be sunk. Passengers relate it as a remarkable fact that the captain, two pilots and carpenter were all up in the pilot house drinking at the time the accident occurred. The Thos. H. Allen, passing down Saturday, took on board the captain, his family and most of the crew.

River still falling. Business good. The Caldwell arrived and departs to-night.

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

River, Weather and Business News.

Special Dispatch to the Memphis Avalanche.]

CAIRO, April 12.—Grand Lake, from Pittsburg to New Orleans, 11 p.m.; Bee and barges, from St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 a.m.; City of Cairo, from Memphis to St. Louis, 2 a.m.; Indiana, from Louisville to New Orleans, 6 a.m.; Minneola, from Memphis to Cincinnati, 7 a.m.; Mary Erwin, from Cincinnati to Arkansas river, noon; Magenta, from New Orleans, to St. Louis, 1 p.m.; Rubicon, from Vicksburg to St. Louis, 2 p.m.

The river fell four inches. Weather cloudy, with light showers during the day.

The Indiana and Mary Erwin are deeply laden. The Bismarck is here loading, and leaves at five o'clock to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations—Important Decision of Chief Justice Chase—The McCardle Case Disposed of.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following nominations were sent in to-day: J. Lathrop Motley, as Minister to England; Leopold Mombuste, of Ohio, as Minister Resident for Bolivia; J. R. Partridge, of Maryland, as Minister to Nicaragua; W. A. Pile, of Missouri, as Minister to Venezuela; J. R. Jones, of Ohio, as Minister to Belgium; John J. Carlise, of West Virginia, as Minister to Stockholm; J. R. Cloy, of Louisiana, as Minister Resident and Consul General to Liberia; R. C. Kirk, of Ohio, as Minister Resident to the Argentine Republic; S. A. Hurlbutt, of Minnesota, to Bagota; L. A. Hudson (negro), of Iowa, as Minister Resident to Gautemala; E. D. Bassett (negro) as Minister Resident and Consul General to Hayti; Andrew G. Centin, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to Russia; Jno. G. Joy, of New York, as Minister to Austria; L. P. Evans, as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Tennessee; W. G. Whipple as Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, and Rev. F. W. Sporling as Assessor of Internal Revenue for the District of Tennessee.

Chief Justice Chase to-day rendered a decision in the United States Supreme Court in the case of the State of Texas vs. George M. White, John Childs, John A. Hordenberg and others. The original suit was brought by the State of Texas to restrain the defendants from receiving payment from the National Government for certain 5 per cent. Texas indemnity bonds, which the plaintiff claims as belonging to the State. These bonds, it is alleged, were sold in 1865 and 1866, by the authority of the insurgent Legislature of Texas, and the reconstructed government of the State now seeks to prevent the payment of the value of the bonds to the holders, deriving their title through said insurgent Legislature. Various interesting and important collateral questions were raised relating to the jurisdiction of the court, the ability of the plaintiff to sue, etc. The opinion of the court, which is very long and able, concludes as follows: "On the whole case, therefore, our conclusion is that the State of Texas is entitled to the relief sought by her bill, and a decree must be granted accordingly.

The Supreme Court to-day disposed of the case of Wm. H. McCardle, the Mississippi editor, who was arrested, tried and sentenced to imprisonment by the military authorities several years ago, on the charge of writing and publishing seditious articles in his newspaper. He had appealed from the Circuit Court of the Southern District of Mississippi, which had denied the writ of *habeas corpus*. Chief Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the court, dismissing the case for want of jurisdiction.

Associate Judge Greer dissented as to the jurisdiction and merits of the cause, holding that Mississippi is not a State in point of fact, and therefore could not bring a suit in this Court, any more than could the District of Columbia. Associate Justices Swayne and Miller dissented as to the question of jurisdiction only.

Commissioner Delano has issued the following order: That all Commissions of Internal Revenue and detectives appointed prior to March 10, 1869, which do not by their terms expire previous to the 30th of April, 1869, shall terminate on that day.

The Senate confirmed no nominations to-day. The session was spent in the consideration of the naturalization interests between the United States and Belgium, Baden, Wirtemberg and several other German States. The Darian Canal treaty was discussed, but no action had on it.

NEW YORK.

Death from Fever—Thurlow Weed Driven from the South by the Carpet-Baggers—Jefferson Davis Expected to Return to This Country in the Spring—Reported Sailing of a Steamer for Cuba with Fillibusters.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Dr. Crook, who professionally attended the captain and mate of the emigrant ship James Foster, jr., died to-day of the fever contracted from them.

Thurlow Weed is on his way home from the South, driven thence by the importunities of carpet-bag office-seekers.

Jefferson Davis writes that he will return to this country in the spring and engage in some kind of business.

The *Post* says that it is reported that a fast sailing propeller, of about 700 tons, left this port a few days ago to aid the Cuban insurgents. It is said that after she left port a number of guns were put on board. She took out 120 men, nearly all of whom were Americans.

The Cuban Junta held a meeting at the St. Julien Hotel to-day to hear the report of Senor Rives, who has just returned from Washington. The report and proceedings of the Junta were kept secret, but it is intimated that a strong expedition to aid the Cuban revolt has set sail from a Southern port, under command of a distinguished American officer.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Pontificial Anniversary—Railroad and Political Matters.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—The Pontificial anniversary celebration yesterday was the most magnificent affair of the kind ever witnessed in New Orleans.

A meeting of the directors of the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Western Railroad was held to-day. Reports were received from the president, engineer and superintendent, all favoring the extension of the road to Decatur. Representatives from the city of New Orleans, and the States of Louisiana and Mississippi were present, the latter holding 100,000 shares; but it is claimed by the management of the road that they have relinquished their right to vote the stock held by them. A meeting for the election of Directors will be held next week, when this vote will be claimed in behalf of the city and State's stock.

The New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad has just concluded a contract for 16,000 tons of English railroad iron of extra quality.

The latest developments in the Auditor's and Governor's embroglio, is the discovery on Saturday of a quantity of valuable documents concealed by the Auditor in his office. Among them is about $8,000 of unpaid State coupons. The case, so far as it has progressed, develops no loss to the State.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The Bolting Members of the Legislature Sworn in—Postponement of Action on the Fifteenth Amendment.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The bolting members of the House appeared this afternoon and were sworn in, and the House completed their organization, by a resolution continuing the officers and employees of the regular session.

After the passage of this resolution Speaker Stanton tendered his resignation as Speaker of the House, and G. A. Buskirk, (Republican), of Monroe county, was elected and sworn in.

On motion of Mr. Pierce, (Republican), of Porter county, a resolution was adopted postponing action on the Fifteenth Amendment until Tuesday, the 11th day of May.

In the Senate there was no quorum until after the passage of the resoluton in the House postponing action on the amendment question. When the Democratic members appeared and qualified, when the regular business of the session was commenced.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—The river is falling, with eight feet four inches in the canal.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Arrived—R. E. Lee, Emma No. 3, and Great Republic. Departed—Commonwealth, for St. Louis; Argosy and J. H. Groesbeck, for Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Weather wet and cold. Departed—Westmorland for Cincinnati.

CAIRO, April 12.—Down—Indiana, 3 a.m.; Mary Erwin, 11 a.m. Up—Minneola, Magenta and Rubicon. The river fell three inches. Weather cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—The river is falling, with twenty-three and a half feet in the channel. The weather is cloudy.

BALTIMORE.

Seduction and Homicide.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—On Saturday evening, at Jarrettsville, in Hartford county, Miss Cairns shot and killed Nicholas McComas. About twenty persons were seated on the porch of the village hotel, when Miss Cairns suddenly appeared, and drawing a revolver, fired three shots at McComas. The alleged cause of the murder was seduction.

NASHVILLE.

Foote Speaks Again—John Trimble for Supreme Judge—Andrew Johnson.

NASHVILLE, April 12.—Henry S. Foote replies in the *Press and Times* this morning to a portion of ex-President Johnson's speech, in which he assumes that Johnson charged him with ingratitude. He denies the charge and avers that he owes nothing to the forbearance or generosity of Mr. Johnson, who, he alleges, together with Mr. Seward, treated him unkindly and cruelly. He denounces Mr. Johnson as a seditionist, to whom the people of Tennessee are indebted for their disfranchisement, and charges him with usurpation and tyranny, and admonishes the people of the Southern States not to be controlled by him, but to accept the legislation of Congress and confide in the Government, who, he assures them, is their friend, and desires to restore them to prosperity and a good government.

He also charges that Johnson is opposed to negro suffrage and political equality, and refers to Mr. Johnson's interview with Fred Douglass, in which he said, "these things will lead to a war of races."

A call is made upon John Trimble to accept the nomination for Judge of the Supreme Court of Tennessee.

Ex-President Johnson is still here; he has abandoned his trip to Europe, preferring, he says, to devote his time and energies in behalf of the disfranchised of the South. He will speak in all of the Southern States. He leaves for Memphis on Wednesday.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The Gold Hill mines were uncovered to-day, and no traces of smoke was observed. Lights were sent down and extinguished immediately by the foul air. The blowers of several mines were set in operation and streams of water turned on, with the expectation of expelling the poisonous atmosphere and absorbing the gases, and preparations made to recover the dead bodies as soon as possible. Great interest was manifested at certain damaged mines to-day.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, April 12.—Berlonali, the Italian Minister to Constantinople, goes to Washington in the same capacity, and Barbaloni succeeds him.

PESTHE, April 12.—The elections in Hungary and Crieatia have resulted largely in favor of the Drake party, which will have a majority of 100 in the new Diet.

Forty-First Congress--First Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Senate met at noon to-day, Mr. Anthony presiding.

Messrs. Hamlin and Casserly were appointed a committee to inform the President that the Senate was ready for business.

An order was adopted to meet daily at 12 m., and that the standing committees continue as during the last session. The Senate then went into executive session.

About two hours were spent in executive session and the doors were reopened and Mr. Hamlin, from the committee appointed to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty, and the President had replied that he would send a communication immediately, and others as occasion might require. A number of nominations were then waived and the doors again closed, and at 3:30 p.m. it adjourned.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton very firm. Sales 4,500 bales; uplands, 28¾c. Flour, $5 50@6. Whisky, 92c. Wheat, $1 35@1 51. Corn, 87@92c. Oats, 76¾@78½c. Rice, quiet; Carolina, 8¾@9¼. Cuba sugar, 11¼@14¼.

Dry Goods—Wamsutta bleached muslins, 22½c; Maxwell, do, 20c; Kearsage L, 15½c; Hope, 14c.

Money—The market to-day was very close and the bulk of operations were at 7 per cent. currency, with commissions of 1-16@¼, mainly the former, and coin interest. Discounts nominal. Sterling dull and heavy at 7¼@7⅜ for best bills, and it is difficult to name a price for sound lots. Gold lower but closed quiet and steady. It opened at 133¼, fell to 132¾ and closed 133¼@133⅜. The activity of Saturday is reflected in the clearances to-day, which reach $113,000,000. State bonds weaker; old Tennessees, 67@68; new, 65¾@66.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 12.—Cotton active and ⅛@¼c higher; middlings, 28¾@28⅞c. Sales 4,650 bales. Receipts since Saturday, 2,883 bales. Exports, 4,713 bales. Gold, 132¾; sterling, 43¼; commercial, 42¾@42¾; New York sight, ⅛ premium. Flour active and ⅛c higher; superfine, $6; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 75. Corn easier, 77@78c. Oats scarce, 72c. Bran, $1 25. Hay steady, $26. Pork dull, $31 50@32. Bacon—retailing, shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 17¼@17½c. Lard dull; tierce, 18@19c; keg, 20@21c. Sugar in better demand; common, 10¾@11c; prime, 13¼. Molasses scarce; prime, 60c. Whisky quiet but firm, 87½@92½c. Coffee—fair, 14¾@15¼; prime, 17@17½.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Flour, $6 25@6 50. Corn, 64@65c. Oats, 65@70c. Pork, $31. Bulk shoulders, 12c; sides, 16¼@16¾c; hams, 18@19c. Lard held at 18c. Sugar, 13¼@15½c. Molasses, 80@85c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, April 12.—Tobacco steady at full prices. Bacon—shoulders, 14c; sides, 17@17½c. Pork, $31 50@32. Bulk meats unchanged. Sugar, ½c higher. Flour, $6@6 25. Corn, 65c. Oats, 65c. Molasses, 80@85c. Whisky, 91c. Lard, 18½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Flour $5 25@6 25. Wheat, $1. Corn, 51¼@51½c. Oats, 51¾c. Rye, $1 19. Barley, $1 57@1 70. Highwines, 86c. Molasses, $1@1 05. Sugar, 14@15½c. Pork, $30 50. Lard, 19¾@18c. Bulk shoulders, 12½c, packed; hams, 16@16½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Flour, $4 50@6. Lard, 17½c. Bulk sides, packed, 17c. Bacon—shoulders, 13¾c; sides, 16¼@16½c; loose hams, 14½c. Sugar, 12@15c. Molasses, 75@85c. Whisky, 87½c. Rye, $1 20@1 23. Barley, $2 10. Corn, 64@70c. Oats, 62½@66c. Wheat, $1 40@1 60.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 12.—Consols closed at 93¼@93⅜; U. S. 5-20's, 83⅜.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Cotton firmer but not higher; uplands, 12⅜d; Orleans, 12⅝d. Sales 12,000 bales.

MARRIED.

GIBSON—FULTY—In this city, at the residence of Major J. T. Peyton, on Thursday, the 8th inst., by the Rev. Dr. S. H. Ford, J. S. Gibson, M. D., of Sunflower county, Mississippi, to Miss M. K. Fulty, of Lexington, Mississippi.

DIED.

CHILDRESS—On March 7th, at his plantation, on Bayou Bartholomew, Arkansas, Charles S. Childress, formerly of Nashville, Tennessee.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.

New Firm.

GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL, Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Adams Block, cor. Adams and Second, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of Memphis and vicinity that we will open, on or about the 26th inst., at our fine warerooms, corner of Adams and Second streets, several consignments of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, etc.,

Suitable for this market, which we will offer TO THE TRADE, at auction or privately, at

Wholesale Exclusively.

The necessity of such a business has been long felt in this community, and in satisfying the demand, all that we ask is a liberal patronage. Regular sale days—Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, unless otherwise advertised.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Those sent in before Friday, the 16th inst, will be included in our first large sale. Office in Cincinnati, No. 9 East Pearl Street

References:

Jas. H. Laws & Co., Frieberg & Workum, John Shillito & Co., J. & L. Seasongood & Co., Merchants National Bank—Cincinnati, O.; Rice, Stix & Co., Jones, Brown & Co., Menken Bros., J. H. Loewenstine & Bro.—Memphis, Tenn.; Ticknor & Co., St. Louis, Mo. april1

New Advertisements.

NOTICES.

Notice to the Public.

FROM and after this date we will not recognize any business transaction executed or entered into by F. A. MYERLE, in the name of the firm of W. A. Robinson & Co., he having neglected his duties as a partner of this firm for the past twelve months, and absented himself from our office since March 23d.

WM. A. ROBINSON, R. NICHOLSON, THOMAS B. SAUNDERS.

Memphis, April 12, 1869. apr12

ASSIGNEE NOTICE.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of April, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of N. A. LONGLEY, individually and as one of of the firm of Longley & Co., Longley & Gay, Longley & Green, Longley & Mulhollen, Mulhollen & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

apr13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
In the matter of P. I. Huette & Co., bankrupts. Before Thomas J. Latham, Esq., Register.
At Memphis, Tenn., April 6, 1869.
To the creditors of the abovenamed bankrupt:

Take notice that a third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at the office of said Register, in the city of Memphis, in said district, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1869.

apr7 W. Y. CYRODE, Assignee.

AUCTION.

SALE OF Unclaimed Goods.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD CO., CLAIM AGENT'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, March 16, 1869.

THE following packages of goods will be sold, at public auction, at the Freight Depot of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in thirty days from the date of this advertisement, to pay freight and charges:

1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. Gillim.
1 Barrel, consigned to St. Louis Pkt Co.
2 Barrels, consigned to J. Hornitz.
1 Trunk, consigned to J. W. Watkins.
1 Keg, consigned to Miller & Jones.
2 Pieces sash, consigned to Russil & Groves.
1 Box mdze, consigned to E. O. Norton.
1 Chest tools, consigned to F. Hayette.
3 Kegs, consigned to L. Parkhurst.
1 Bag H. shoes, consigned to H. Alexander.
1 Box, consigned to J. R. Yates.
1 Bundle, consigned to Mrs. P. Fields.
1 Box, consigned to N. Thornton.
3 Plow molds, consigned to W. Hortz.
1 Bundle bedding, consigned to J. W. Hatcher.
1 Box sundries, consigned to J. J. W. Hatcher.
2 Kegs, consigned to Jas. Wilson.
1 Box, consigned to F. S. Jones.
1 Stove, consigned to W. McGoffin.

V. H. LINDERBERGER, Claim Agent M. and C. R. R. mar20

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats, Seaside and Shade Hats, Of our own manufacture, for COUNTRY MERCHANTS, —AT— WHOLESALE ONLY.

OTIS & CO., 327 Main Street, half square south of Peabody Hotel. april1

PRODUCE.

PHILIP M. STANLEY. JAMES H. SMITH. GEO. W. SMITH.

STANLEY, SMITH & CO., GROCERS, General Produce & Commission Merchants, No. 7 Monroe Street. Cooper Block, Memphis, Tenn.

Have on hand and for sale, at lowest prices:

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Etc.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL CONSIGNMENTS.

Your Patronage is respectfully Solicited. apr7

Just Received, Per Flatboats, 1,500 BALES CHOICE HAY, 1,200 Bbls. P. B. Potatoes, 500 Sacks Oats.

Foot of Washington Street. DENIE & CO., 41 South-Court Street. apr10

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S FIRST CLASS BOARDING & DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. ENGLISH COURSE COMPLETE. CLASSIC COURSE (FREE). FRENCH ROOM & TABLE. MUSIC ON INSTRUMENTS. VOCALIZATION. DRAWING & PAINTING. SOCIAL CULTURE. HYGIENIC REGULATIONS. SEMINARY NASHVILLE, TENN.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF MERCER, WARE & TALLEY was dissolved on April 1, by mutual consent. Either of the firm is authorized to use the firm name in liquidation. The books and accounts are with Mercer & Ware, 290 Front street, where they will be glad to see and serve their old friends as heretofore.

I. B. MERCER, JNO. N. WARE, F. H. TALLEY. april1

Dissolution.

THE firm of Sutton, Mann & Joiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late firm will be settled by Sutton & Joiner, and all accounts and notes due the late firm will be collected by them.

GEORGE W. MANN, JAMES SUTTON, HENRY W. JOINER. April 7, 1869. apr7

Notice.

THE firm of Griffin, Holmes & Hall is dissolved by mutual consent, dating from April 1st. James Holmes will continue the Grocery business on his own account, at the old stand, 190 Front street, and attend to any unsettled business.

R. S. GRIFFIN. JAMES HOLMES. S. S. HALL. Memphis, April 9, 1869. apr10

OFFICIAL.

Ordinance.

Be it ordained, etc, 1. That a privilege tax of one hundred dollars per annum be levied upon each street railroad car run for profit, within the city of Memphis.

2. That a license for each car shall be obtained as in other cases, and that the number of the license painted on tin shall be furnished by the Tax Collector on Privileges to the person obtaining such license, which number shall be posted in some conspicuous place on the car.

3. That any person engaged in running a street car for profit, within the city of Memphis, without license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars or more than fifty dollars.

4. That any person driving a street car for profit, upon which the license number is not posted, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than five dollars or more than fifty dollars.

Approved April, 1869. JOHN W. LEFTWICH, Mayor.

Attest: L. B. RICHARDS, City Register. apr8

New Advertisements.

SADDLERY.

H. M. FERGUSON. J. N. PRIVETT. FERGUSON & PRIVETT, —DEALERS IN— SADDLERY HARDWARE, —AND MANUFACTURERS OF— SADDLES and HARNESS, No. 220 Main Street. mar13

AMUSEMENTS.

RACES!! RACES!!

SPRING MEETING Memphis Association Course WILL COMMENCE Monday, April 19, 1869, AND CONTINUE SIX DAYS.

FIRST DAY---Monday.

First Race. HOPEFUL STAKE, for two year olds; dash of a mile; subscription, $20, play or pay; Association adds $250.

Second Race. GASTON VELOCIPEDE PURSE, $100; dash of a mile; Entrance fee, $5, play or pay; Entrance money to second velocipede; five or more to fill.

Third Race. SWEEPSTAKES, for three year olds; mile heats; subscription, $25, play or pay; Association adds $300; three or more to fill.

SECOND DAY---Tuesday.

First Race. SALOON PURSE, $400; dash of two miles; open to all ages; subscription money, $30; entrance money to second horse.

Second Race. RAILROAD PURSE, $400; mile heats, three in five; for all ages; entrance, $25; $100 to Second horse.

THIRD DAY---Wednesday.

First Race. STEAMBOAT STAKE, $500; Hurdle race; dash of two miles; four hurdles, eight leaps; entrance, $25, play or pay; three or more to fill.

Second Race. PEABODY HOTEL PURSE, $250; mile heats; $50 to second horse.

FOURTH DAY---Thursday.

First Race. MERCHANTS' AND BANKERS PURSE, $500; two mile heats; free for all ages.

Second Race. SOUTHERN EXPRESS VELOCIPEDE Purse, $100; dash of a mile; entrance fee, $5, play or pay; entrance money to second velocipede; five or more to fill.

Third Race. LIVERY AND STABLE KEEPER'S PURSE, $250; dash of two miles; free for all ages.

FIFTH DAY---Friday.

First Race. CITY OF MEMPHIS POST STAKE, $1,000; three mile heats; free for all ages; three or more to fill; horse to be named at the Judges' Stand, at 5 o'clock on the evening previous to the race; subscription, $50, play or pay; entrance money to second horse.

Second Race. OVERTON HOTEL PURSE, $250; mile heats; free for all.

SIXTH DAY---Saturday.

First Race. WORSHAM HOUSE PURSE, $400; mile heats; three in five: free for all; $100 to the Second horse.

Second Race. THE RINK OWNERS' PURSE, $75; dash of a mile: entrance fee, $5; five or more to fill; entrance money to second velocipede.

Third Race. CONSOLATION PURSE, $250; for horses that have not won a race during the meeting; to be handicapped the day preceding the race; $50 to the second horse.

No gentleman will be permitted to enter the ladies' stand, on any pretence whatever, without a quarter stretch badge.

The committee on ladies' stand will use every effort to secure the comfort and pleasure of the ladies who may grace the races with their presence, and preserve due order and decorum.

A splendid band of music will be in attendance each day.

The cars on the Hernando street track will run every ten minutes during the week. Fare only ten cents.

The races will commence each day at 3 o'clock p.m., precisely.

Pools will be sold at the Overton Hotel, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, and on every evening of the race week, at the same hour and place, and each day at 11 o'clock forenoon, by W. H. Passmore, Auctioneer. Pools will also be sold on the track previous to each race.

JOHN DONOVAN, President. DAVID M. PHELP, Secretary. apr13

GRAND BALL

To close the Fair for the Benefit of St. Mary's Catholic Church, In Fowlkes' new large Hall, 197 Second street, between Washington and Adams, Tuesday Evening, 13th inst. Tickets of Admission, $1. apr13

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee....Mrs. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer....C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager....ROBERT MCWADE

Wonderful success of the great Tragedian, JOSEPH PROCTOR, last Star of the season. Great play to-night.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 13, 1869, will be produced the wonderful and interesting historical play, entitled AMBITION; Etherwald, Mr. JOSEPH PROCTOR. Full cast of the Company.

To-morrow night, the Roman play, entitled DAMON and PYTHIAS.

Grand Matinee, by Joseph Proctor, Saturday, at one o'clock p.m.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER. No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLEY....Lessee and Manager
BOB HART....Stage Manager

THE MAMMOTH ORGANIZATION. The new Company appear to-night.

Miss Ettie Barker, Miss Kate Atwood, Miss Lizzie Zanette, Miss Adele St. Clair, Miss Eugenia Irwin, Miss Lilly Scott, Zoe Woods—Zoe Woods—Zoe Woods. Billy Hart—Billy Hart.

All the old Favorites retained. Triumphant success of MEDINA, the great spectacle, by Bob Hart. Look out for the next Sensation.

Admission; parquette, 50 cents; dress circle, $1. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely.

VARIETIES THEATER Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHARLES H. H. BROOM....Proprietor
CHARLEY WHITE....Stage Manager

Admission Only 25 Cents.

THE above place of amusement is open nightly with a star combination of talented artistes, acknowledged by the public press to be the best that has ever appeared in this city. The entertainment consists of sentimental and comic singing, dancing, farces, burlesques, negro acts, spectacular sensations, etc. Admission, 25 cents; private boxes, $5. Doors open at half-past six o'clock; Curtain rises at half-past seven o'clock.

"WILLETT'S" No. 37 Adams Street, Billiard and Bowling Rooms.

THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality. J. M. WILLETT & CO. ja31

VELOCIPEDE RINK, GAYOSO BALL ROOM, (Entrance, McCall Street.) Largest Hall in the city--Free from Obstructions. OPENED 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Ladies Especially Invited. EDWARD WORSHAM, Proprietor. mar19

MECHANICAL.

JOSEPH J. POWERS, IRON BRIDGE BUILDER, Memphis, Tenn.,

IS prepared to construct IRON BRIDGES and IRON ROOFS, of ALL DESCRIPTIONS. feb13

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 63 Jefferson street. JOHN REID, Carpenter and Builder. nov24

COTTON SEED.

200 Sacks PEELER COTTON SEED FOR SALE BY DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO. 290 Front street. apr2d&w

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

For Rent or Lease.

THE well known Brick House on Linden street, intersection of Turley. Entire house 40x24. Nice store house; dry cellar whole length of house; 6 rooms up stairs; good cistern water. Time favorable—one year, with privilege of three. Call at 305 Beale street. P. O'DONNELL. apr16

DRY GOODS.

WALKER BROS. & CO. No. 229 MAIN STREET, HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK —OF— FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, Etc., IN THE CITY.

Go There for Bargains.

Cut This Out for Reference.

REMEMBER THE PLACE, 229 MAIN STREET. apr10

SPRING GOODS

SPRING GOODS!

SOUTHERN PALACE!

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 MAIN STREET, HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LINE of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Silks, Poplins, Alpaccas, Delaines, Mozambiques, Etc., Dress Trimmings, Notions, Etc. ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Plantation Goods, To which they invite the attention of the public. mar23

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

LET US BE FRANK WITH YOU.

IF YOU PAY PROMPTLY We Want Your Trade, AND WILL LABOR FOR IT; IF NOT, NOT!

WM. R. MOORE & CO.'S, 259 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.

P. S.—Nice new things for close buyers constantly coming. april1

FURNISHING GOODS.

SOUTHERN FURNITURE HOUSE

M'KINNEY, BRYSON & CO., Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, CURTAIN GOODS, MATTRASSES, ETC., 228 MAIN STREET.

March 13th, 1869.

50 Pieces English (Jno. Crossley & Son, Halifax), Tapestry Brussels Carpets. New Patterns.
75 Pieces Three-Ply, Two-Ply and other Qualities of Carpet.
60 Pieces Canton, White, Red and White Check, and Fancy Canton Mattings. Some Extra Fine.
25 Pieces Cocoa Matting.
$10,000 worth of Curtain Materials and Trimmings, English Damask Reps, French Terrys, Plain and Silk Stripes, New and Very Desirable Patterns, Brussels and Nottingham Lace Curtains, etc., etc.

We are just in receipt of the above Goods, selected with great care, especially for the Spring trade, and will be sold as low as the same qualities of Goods can be bought in New York city. Special attention given to Window Decorations.

McKINNEY, BRYSON & CO. mar14

STOVES.

NEW STOVE HOUSE.

WE will open April 5th, the large and commodious four story house, formerly occupied by Messrs. Beecher & Webb, No. 281 Main street, with a large stock of Stoves, Hollow Ware, Sad Irons, Tin Ware and House Furnishing Goods, From the well-known House of G. W. Ball & Co of KENTUCKY STOVE WORKS. —ALSO— Lotze's Celebrated Warm Air Furnaces and Superior Cooking Ranges.

Persons wanting good Cooking Stoves, would do well by waiting and seeing our stock before buying elsewhere.

Wholesale and Retail—A Liberal Inducement to the Trade.

BERING & LOTZE, No 281 Main Street, Memphis Tenn. apr8

WANTS.

Wanted.

THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY desires to engage the services of a first-class active business man. Those who want profitable employment will please call at the Branch Office, No. 18 Madison street. apr4

AGENTS WANTED

In every town for Prof. Trumbull's Line Engraving FAMILY RECORD. Many of our agents are taking ten orders per day. From two to four dollars profit on each sale. For particulars address TRUMBULL & CARVER, 52 Washington street, Room 39, Chicago, Illinois. mar11

LETTER HEADS, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Dray Receipts, etc., done at No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : APRIL 13, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to Subscribers.—When papers are marked with an X the time will expire with the next number. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
mWilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. James Hotel, New Orleans, La.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.
Scruggs House, Corinth, Miss.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

Where can I purchase the best hat? At Leidy & Co.'s.

Good corsets $1, worth $1 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

A large stock of dress goods just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

THANKS.—We are indebted to Mr. G. W. Want, grocer, on Hernando street, for some missing numbers of our file.

BEAUTY SALOON, 406½ MAIN STREET.—Free lunch every morning from ten a.m. to twelve m. G. DONDERO.

POLITENESS.—One way of a fellow proclaiming to every passer-by what a very skunk he is, is, when walking in the streets with a lady, to put his hands in his pokets. A cigar put in his mouth is an additional testimonial to his praiseworthy qualities. Such a creature, so acting, was to be seen out of doors yesterday. We do not know him—hope we never shall.

New styles hats—all the latest shapes—just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

Satin parasols $3 50, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

A full line of notions, embroideries, laces, etc., just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Alford's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets.

MEMPHIS CLUB.—Members are hereby notified to attend a semi-annual meeting, for election of officers and amendment of by-laws, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. N. B.—Club rooms open every evening. SOL. HESSE, President.

All organizations proposing to take part in the procession in honor of Ex-President Johnson, will please report to me at No. 233 Second street, at half past two o'clock this afternoon.
April 13, 1869. IRVING HALSEY.

The Reception Committee, consisting of Rev. A. H. Kerr, Hon. W. T. Avery, Thos. O. Smith, R. D. Baugh, Geo. Gantt, M. C. Gallaway, J. M. Keating, J. J. DuBose, F. Titus, L. J. Dupre, John Loague, P. T. Scruggs, D. M. Leatherman, B. M. Estes, C. Kortrecht, A. Wright, A. T. Lacey, M. C. Perkins, H. C. Conde, T. Halsey, Wm. Wallace, E. M. Yerger, W. Y. C. Humes and Rolfe S. Saunders, will please meet promptly at four o'clock p.m. to-day, at the Overton Hotel.
JNO. W. LEFTWICH, Chairman.

Who has the latest styles of hats in the city? Leidy & Co.

All-wool cassimeres 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

New styles parasols and fans just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

A fine line of ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

TWICE ROBBED.—On Saturday night the shop of Mr. Fred. Hallman, near Union and Second, was entered and some articles of clothing carried off. The same night some thief got into the dining-room of his dwelling house, at the corner of Beale and Wellington streets, and cleared it of knives, forks, dishes and every other thing in it that could well be carried off.

A CUTTING SCRAPE.—On Gayoso street, between DeSoto and Wellington, two negroes got into a quarrel, on Sunday afternoon, which became very violent, when one of them drew a weapon and inflicted a deep cut upon the bosom of the other, just above the heart. The cutter then made himself a runner, and got clear off. The wound is not thought to endanger life.

The new ventilator hat, the coolest and lightest hat, at Leidy & Co.'s.

WANTED—Seven hundred and fifty dollars for a good business. Call on Joe Locke, 236½ Main street. 3t

Dress trimmings, fringes and buttons—the latest styles—just received at L. Kremer's. 2t

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.—Ladies' underwear just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

Striped poplins 50c, worth 75c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

CHICKEN DISAPPEARANCES.—The exploits of the horse thieves in the country are just now emulated by those of the chicken thieves in town. A merchant on Front Row had two crates of chickens carried off on Saturday; on Sunday six chickens, belonging to George Hawkins, of Chelsea, were "appropriated." Chicken-keepers must be on their guard.

DROWNED.—The search in the bayou, near the gas works, for the body of the little son of Mr. Ford, of Chelsea, proved successful on Sunday. The little fellow had been playing on a log on the water, from which, unseen, he had fallen in and was drowned. The lower part of the bayou is now filled to the brim, and two or three narrow escapes from drowning have occurred there.

The coroner, Mr. Samelson, held an inquest, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.

CITY COUNCIL.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

At a call meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, held yesterday, April 12, 1869, present: Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor; Chairman Swayne, Aldermen Glancy, Foley, Black, Dwyer, Holst, Cicalla, Gallagher, Wolcott, Moffet and Ellis.

A quorum being announced, the Chairman took his seat and called the Board to order, when the roll of Aldermen was called, and the object of the meeting announced to be for the purpose of authorizing the Mayor to mortgage the stock of the city in Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, for the purpose of raising $25,000 to defray the expenses of the city.

In connection, Alderman Wolcott offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Mayor and Finance Committee be instructed to negotiate a loan for $25,000 for six months, at ten per cent. per annum, by using the stock of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad as collateral security.

Adopted.

By Alderman Holst:

MEMPHIS, April 12, 1869.

Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen:

The undersigned desires the privilege of adding a small frame kitchen to the house he now occupies, situated on the alley north of Adams street, east of Third, it being at the back end of a lot owned by J. T. Stratton, and no other building being close to the same, and no danger to surrounding property even in case of fire. The premises have been examined by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and members of the Fire Committee, and they are willing to grant the above petition.

Respectfully, MICHAEL DELANEY.

Referred to Fire Committee, with power to act.

By the Mayor:

Hon. John W. Leftwich, Mayor:

DEAR SIR: On the part of the Memphis City Transfer Company, I wish to rent of the city, say for two or three years, the upper portion of the brick building in the Navy Yard, (now occupied), for the purpose of keeping the omnibusses, wagons, horses, etc., of the company. I am authorized to offer seventy-five ($75 00) dollars per month for, say two hundred and fifty feet of the building.

The premises would be well taken care of and surrendered to the city at the expiration of the lease in good order, or before the expiration of the lease should the city require the property for railroad purposes, in which event we would require a written notice of ninety days.

Please let me know at an early day if the premises can be rented.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. FONTAINE, Superintendent.

Referred to a special committee, composed of Aldermen Black, Holst and Gallagher, and the Mayor.

By Alderman Wolcott:

Resolved, etc., That the City Engineer be instructed to advertise for proposals for changing the pavement on Main and near Union street so as to give the proper drainage, and report to the Board at the next meeting.

Adopted.

Thereupon the Board adjourned.

L. R. RICHARDS, Register.

The best hat in the city at Leidy & Co.'s.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

Lawndale four-quarter domestic 15c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

PARASOLS.—A new stock of parasols just received at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street. 4t

The Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—This court met yesterday, but did not entertain any business, owing to the announcement of the death of the Hon. W. G. Swan, in respect to whose memory the court adjourned until this morning. To-day yesterday's calendar will be called, and the cases thereon disposed of as rapidly as possible.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* No new business was brought up before this court yesterday, owing to the announcement of the death of the Hon. W. G. Swan. During the day the jury in the Cosgrove case, after being out three days, returned a verdict of not guilty. The court decided to quash the indictment in the case of the State vs. Thomas A. Hamilton, indicted for perjury. To-day the regular calendar will be resumed.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee, Special Judge.* Court convened yesterday morning at the usual hour, but immediately adjourned, upon motion of Colonel Gantt, out of respect to the memory of the Hon. W. G. Swan, late a member of the Memphis Bar, who died in this city on Sunday last.

To-day the following cases will be called for trial in the order in which they stand upon the calendar, to-wit:
382 Goddell vs. Owen.
1043 Louis vs. Leemuller & Co.
1091 Memphis and St. Louis Packet Co. vs. Louis, Matthews & Co.
1129 Converse vs. Winters.
1178 Hamlin vs. Moore.
1326 Goepel vs. Church.
1379 Shaw vs. Brown.
1371 Patman vs. Goepel.
1472 Ebbert vs. McConnell.
1537 Venable vs. Selby.
228 Moore & Co. vs. Oliver & Co. et al.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—A special term of this court will be held on Monday, the 10th instant.

The "New York dress hat," at Leidy & Co.'s.

New lot silk dress buttons, silk fringe and colored satins, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

DRESS GOODS.—Spring dress goods, all styles and prices, that defy competition, at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, Southern Palace. 4t

THE JOHNSON BANQUET.—An adjourned meeting of the committee appointed to arrange for the proposed banquet at the Overton, in honor of Ex-President Andrew Johnson, was held last evening, Colonel M. D. L. Stewart in the chair and John S. Toof acting as Secretary. Upon motion the chair appointed Messrs. H. J. Lynn, Thomas Fisher, J. D. Ruffin, G. C. Holmes, P. M. Cash, Napoleon Hill, A. P. Curry, M. D. L. Stewart, P. M. Winters, S. H. Shock and H. T. Hurlbut a committee to canvass for subscriptions to defray expenses, and authorized to report to an adjourned meeting to-day at four p.m. The chairman of the Music and Hack Committees, previously appointed for the reception of our distinguished guest, reported favorable progress, a large number of hacks and several bands of music having already volunteered for the occasion. After the transaction of some further business, of no special importance, the committee adjourned until this evening at four o'clock, when all members are expected to be promptly in attendance.

For a good hat go to Leidy & Co.'s.

Argosy cloth collar—newest and best out—at Johnston & Vance's, 305 Main, under Peabody. 4t

SEED POTATOES.—Two hundred barrels pinkeye potatoes for sale cheap. Anderson & Gay, corner Front and Union streets. tf

CHRONIC JURYMEN.—There are about one hundred men in this city who hang about the different courts, seeking to be put on juries—if they are left out of lists by the clerk they are indignant. Is there no way of getting rid of these shameless pests, who obstruct the course of justice? Their pay is two dollars a day each. Can a man who would hang round a court a whole session, for the sake of two dollars a day now and then, as juryman, be relied upon to give an honest verdict, if five dollars would buy him to give a dishonest one? These trading, loafing, truckling, chronic jurymen should be put down, and driven to haunts better suited to their sordid souls than the courts of justice and seats in the jury box.

A new dress cassimere hat, for gentlemen, at Leidy & Co.'s.

Good article ten-quarter bleached sheeting 50c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Alford's XXX Ague Remedy, the only sure cure for chills, for sale at manufacturer's prices by C. C. Ward & Bro., wholesale druggists, corner Adams and Main streets. 3t

THE VELOCIPEDE AND SUNDAY.—The velocipede rinks are closed on Sunday by the police. There may be question as to the legality of giving instructions within the rinks on Sunday, but it is clear that if a carriage may be hired out on Sunday, so may a velocipede. Will the velocipede people agree, also, that if the velocipede is to claim the privileges of a public carriage, it must also take the responsibilities of a public carriage, and pay tax? It is to be hoped, however, that the public authorities will do nothing calculated to obstruct the enjoyment of an exercise that furnishes the youth of our city with healthy and robust amusement, developing their physical powers, affording them the exercise those engaged in the sedentary pursuits of the city rarely get in a sufficient degree, and that above all, will find their relaxation, without having recourse to the card table or the drinking saloon. Only encouragement should be given to an amusement innocent in its nature, and excellent in its relations to the physical system.

Gentlemen's clothing beautifully cleaned or dyed by a new and superior process, preserving the shape and imparting new luster to the garments. Repairing done by the most skillful of workmen, at the steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

THE COURTLAND ASSASSINATION.—On Friday the examination of Parshall, charged with the assassination of conductor Oates, of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, was commenced before Justice Blaylock at Courtland, Ala., where the deed was done, and was concluded next day. Wm. Cooper, Esq., of Tuscumbia, and Brown & Gordon, of Huntsville, appeared for the prosecution, and Baker & Son, of Courtland, and Luke Prior, Esq., of Athens, for the defense. Witnesses testified that threats were uttered by Parshall against the deceased some weeks ago; that he exhibited pistols which he had about him; that on the Monday before the assassination took place he provoked Oates to a quarrel. After he had killed Oates by shooting him from a window—which the latter was passing unsuspectingly—Parshall went down to where the corpse lay, looked upon and cursed it, saying the man had got what he had merited for a long time. Parshall is said to be one of those Northern men who seek a new home when they have made their old one intolerable. He is from Michigan, where, report says, he was a bad man of desperate character. The excitement in Courtland at his act of cowardly assassination is intense. He was committed to the Lewiston county jail, that at Moulton being considered hardly safe enough for so determined a criminal. Justice Blaylock regarded his act as one of premeditated murder. He had wounded his victim with one shot, then deliberately killed him with another. When he first showed violence in the house, Oates expostulated with him in a friendly manner, and wanted to talk the matter over peaceably, and then let it drop. But this did not mollify the man, he was bent on assassination. Parshall has a wife and child, as had also his victim.

Ladies' opera cloaks, plumes, lace points, etc., beautifully cleaned and dyed at the old established steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

Information Librally Payd fur.

MISTUR AVERLANSH: Sur—I want to no whar a fellar is what wus hear jest before the war and durin the war and sence the war. He wus editur or sumthin; leastwise he rit fur a papur hear. He wus strong fur the Unyun, an then as strong fur the South; and when the Yankees got hear he wus jest as strong fur them. He warnt hard to pleas. I have hearn that he tuk a han in makin our State Guverment and settin up Brownlow. I have hearn, too, that his paper purswaded our women who had husbands in the rebel army to let 'em slide, and marry Federal soldiers. I have hearn all this; I have hearn that this fellur is now tryin to edit anuther paper hear, and make your people believe he can tell them what they ort to do. I want to know if your people will take the advise of enny such a fellur? If they do, I will never trade hear again, nor my friends nuther. I have hearn that one paper he was runnin on the sly has lately broke down because your people smelt a mice. This other paper, I s'pose, is a new dodge. I forgot the little feller's name, but it is somethin' like the feller's whot shot and hung Mrs. Surrat. He is a little, roundbellied, long-haired, dappie gray, ponybilt, and stands square on his pasterns; looks pussy; has head and hair like Absalom, and a 5 feet 6 consealed look. Do tell me if he is hear, because if he is, I'm gwine for him. I'm gwine for his partner, too. He is the fellur whot rites on every side of every question, they say, if he is paid fur it; will go fur the people of Mississippi and their liberties, or fur Alcorn and nigger rule—just which pays best. He was on both sides the war—fur and agin Providence. I'm gwine fur him, too, and I'll git him too. But not till next week.

JAKE.

All the leading style hats at Leidy & Co.'s.

Huck towels, three dollars per dozen, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Ladies' apparel of every description of material, beautifully cleaned and dyed at steam dye-house, 246 Second street.

TOO MUCH CORN.—This is rarely the complaint of the man who has corn to sell, but it is often the moan and lament of those who carry their corn, not in a wagon, but in their boots. It is folly complaining of suffering for which a cure is within reach; and while a man so infallible in his practice as Dr. Lane is, at the Peabody House, it is worse than folly for any man or woman in or near Memphis to longer endure what an application to him will so readily meet with a relief from. Corns have been the object of the Doctor's researches, observations and studious days and nights of investigation. His acquired knowledge has been developed and extended by an extensive practice, bringing profound experience. Let the sufferer call upon Dr. Lane at the Peabody, and get rid of the cause of his pains.

FOR THE LADIES.—The ladies, now that spring has come, should be reminded that at M. Kraus & Co.'s, 218 Main street, they can get all kinds of seasonable dry goods and articles of ladies' wear. This establishment is conducted in compliance with the modes of doing business in the best New York houses, and all visitors will be pleased with the prompt, polite and agreeable mode of waiting that distinguishes this excellent establishment, which deserves to be well patronized, as its merits are of the highest order.

Silk hats and dress cassimeres, the best, at Leidy & Co.'s.

Men's British half hose $4 50 per dozen, worth $6, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

SOUTHERN PATENTS.—Samuel S. Boyd, Solicitor of Patents, No. 8 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., officially reports to the AVALANCHE the following complete list of patents granted to Southern inventors for the week ending April 6, 1869: Kentucky—T. H. Withers and J. Dolfinger, Louisville, churn dasher. Mississippi—T. A. Lindsay and J. F. O'Sullivan, Jackson, fruit crate; D. H. A. Sanders, Senatobia, cotton seed planter; H. Malther, Cambridge, pie cutter and crimper. Louisiana—A. J. Going, Clinton, cotton cultivator; J. D. S. Newell, Trusas parish, breech-loading fire arm. Alabama—J. B. Reed, Tuscaloosa, velocipede. Georgia—T. S. Tuggle, Columbus, medical compound. Virginia—J. C. Wilson, Coalburg, tuyere; J. Bond, Norfolk, life preserver; W. S. Davidson, Staunton, syringe.

Our hats are of the best styles and quality. Leidy & Co.

Solid color summer dress goods 25c, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

NEW BUSINESS HOUSE.—The business of "trades auction," so useful and successful in all commercial cities, has never been made an absolute specialty in Memphis, yet there are few cities, probably, where such an establishment would more entirely meet a public want. Messrs. Gottlich, Ezekiel & Co., have taken the commodious premises in the Adams block, at the corner of Adams and Second streets, and will open on the 26th with a large amount of merchandise, such as groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, hosiery, hats and other mercantile articles, consigned to them, which will be disposed of at public auction, or wholesale to private purchasers. Consignments will meet with the best attention. Messrs. Gottlich, Ezekiel & Co.'s advertisement appears in another column.

The best hats and latest styles at Leidy & Co.'s.

Ladies white hose $1 75c per dozen, worth $3, at M. Kraus & Co's., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH BALL.—The fair for St. Mary's Catholic Church was not opened on Saturday night as advertised, owing to the inclemency of the weather. But we are pleased to announce that the hall will be opened this evening for one of the most pleasant gatherings of the season. The preparations are of the most complete description. A splendid band of music will attend; every requisite for enjoyment will be secured. The ladies will be present in full force, and they intend that not a visitor shall go away disappointed. The hall will be put in a complete state of convenience for the occasion and finely decorated. Let every body and his lady be present this evening at Fowlkes' Hall, corner Second and Washington streets.

The largest assortment of hats in the city at Leidy & Co.'s.

Country merchants wanting dry goods, examine the stock of M. Kraus & Co., 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

THE COMING RACES—A GRAND SPRING MEETING ANTICIPATED.—In another column will be found the programme of the spring meeting of the Memphis Association Course, which will be found well worthy of perusal by all lovers of turf sports. The Association, with their usual liberality, offer the handsome sum of $4,800 in stakes, hurdle races and purses. A new feature will be introduced at the coming spring meeting in the shape of velocipede races, which will come off on Monday, Thursday and Saturday. Velocipidiana is now the fashion of the day, and these contests alone, with the great races of the week, are certain to attract hundreds of visitors each day. The lovers of equine sports will observe from the advertisement that the races will commence on Monday next at three o'clock in the afternoon, and continue during the week. Several stables of famous horses are *en route* from New Orleans, Nashville, St. Louis and Louisville. Due notice will be given of their arrival.

WANTED.—Numbers of the AVALANCHE of June 3d and 12th; July 6th and 28th; August 2d; November 24th, 25th, and 27th; December 6th, 9th, 20th and 24th, 1868 to complete our files. Any of our friends having these numbers, will confer a favor by leaving them at this office. tf

The Memphis and Selma Railroad.

The subjoined communication will and should command the serious attention of every public-spirited citizen. The writer, Mr. Moore, is well known, is one of our most energetic and enterprising merchants, and what he says is simply the truth. Every word should be deeply impressed on the public mind; and once there, should be father to the action that will secure to Memphis the inestimable advantages to be derived from the consummation of the project discussed. We want—must have—this road at once. There is no reason why the road from this city to Holly Springs cannot be put under contract early in the summer. If our citizens but make a determined effort, it will be done. But to Mr. Moore's card:

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The people of the country are moving; the spirit of enterprise is growing rife. Great projects are being developed in all sections, and the tendency of the times is in the direction of progress. Railroads are being built all around us, and combinations are forming which will, ere long—unless we set to work to counteract them—drain our commerce dry, and make our beautiful city a mere overgrown village for loafers and vagabonds. It is idle, and worse than useless, for us to boast of our unsurpassed natural advantage, so long as we sit supinely down and make no effort to develop them. We cannot expect Memphis to compete with first-class cities unless we, like them, put forth our efforts to bring the business of the country to us. Unless we *open up* the boundless domain tributary to us, we cannot expect to get the trade and products which, of right, *belong* to us. Other cities are building railroads all through our section, and are exerting themselves to divert from us the grand trade which they are shrewd enough to see belongs to us if we would only open up a way by which such trade and products could come to us. Look at the country penetrated by the Mississippi Central road. Where does its trade belong? Everybody will say Memphis. Where does it go to? Answer: Louisville and New Orleans. Why? Because those cities are shrewd enough to send out after it and offer inducements in its transportation. Now, nothing could be easier than for Memphis to get this immense trade, now going to those cities from along this road. The people want to trade with us. They would gladly give us the preference if we would only offer them an inducement. Let us, then, give them an opportunity. Let us build the road *at once* to Holly Springs. Let us tap and cut asunder the great artery which is now bleeding us to death, viz: the Mississippi Central Railroad. She is the worst and most dangerous enemy Memphis now has. Let us neutralize her power to injure us. We can easily do it; but we must put forth an effort, and we must begin now. A meeting of the Board of Directors will be held here on the 18th proximo. Let the people of Memphis decide to hold up the hands of that Board, and it will devise a plan which can and will secure the completion of the Selma road as far as Holly Springs, within the next twelve months.

WM. R. MOORE.

Ice cream at Berton's, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets, from this day on. All that have not tried Berton's ice cream should avail themselves of this opportunity. Saloon for ladies and family separate. 3t

SUICIDE—ANOTHER VICTIM.—If we could have been a looker on in India sixty years ago, when the car of Juggernaut was rolled, ponderous in its grandeur, through the streets, by the power of united thousands straining themselves at the task, while every now and then some devotee, besotted with wild fanaticism, cast himself beneath the wheels to be crushed—a mere atom—lost sight of and forgotten, to be succeeded by another, and another, also to be crushed and stamped into nothingness—what should we have thought of men so besotted as those who drew the car, and those who were ground into mire beneath it? But such a Juggenaut we have, and the English name we have for it is—drink! It would be painful to recall names, but the reader cannot fail to remember what a list of victims to the Memphis idol we have quite recently recorded. This morning we add another. Not far from the new jail lives a very respectable lady, whose husband about three years ago left her a widow. Her brother, Wm. McNamara, came to her from Limerick in Ireland, a fine fellow of eight and twenty. She should, in him, have found a protector and a consoler, but she received only an addition to her distresses, and an added anxiety to her domestic cares. The unfortunate man was caught in the trammels of the Juggernaut. The web was around him, and more and more he was entangled, until self-respect was gone, and he became—a sot! Of late the police have again and again taken him up, senseless with drink, in the streets. With streaming eyes and aching heart his widowed sister tried all that affection could do to wean him from his infatuation—but in vain. A day or two ago he told officer Rice, who was expostulating with him, that he had very nearly had his last bout; that he would trouble his sister but very little longer. Yesterday he was found in a dying condition, he had a bottle of laudanum by his side, in his pocket was a paper of morphine. Medical aid was procured, but in vain, poor McNamara had done his work but too surely. At half past four in the evening Juggernaut had its victim—the wheel, drawn on by thousands of votaries, had another sacrifice. Death and Coroner Samelson followed the infatuated round of the drunken carnival. Will one man now in danger, learn a lesson of the wisdom McNamara's death can teach?

The Tableaux at the Theater on Saturday Night Last.

EDITORS AVALANCHE—Your admirable notice of the tableaux on Saturday night last, has been the theme of general commendation. The exhibition was just what was anticipated from the known judgment and taste of Mrs. Thompson. All was beautiful beyond any power of description, and must have been seen to be appreciated. The lovely and elegant belles who figured in the various scenes, surpassed even their most enchanting witchery, not only in their superb toilets, but in the incomparable grace betrayed in every posture and movement. Such a "garden of roses" was never seen in Memphis before; and there is a universal wish that the tableaux shall be repeated at an early day. The three railroads would doubtless arrange to bring into the city many of our country friends to witness these enchantments. But one thing was wanting—it was *a flood of light upon the figures*, and not upon the *audience*. Had the "Feast of Belshazzar" been sufficiently lighted, so as to bring into distinct relief every figure in it—each separately distinct—the effect would have been grand and imposing beyond conception. It would have reached the sublime, as the emotions of awe and terror depicted on the countenance of each of the company would then have given point to the whole. As it was, most of the audience saw but the general grouping, without being able to distinguish faces or mark expressions. Let us have *more light* next time. It is to be hoped, too, that the boys of "sweet seventeen" will recollect that it is excessive rudeness to be showing their impatience on account of any delay in bringing the pieces out. The young ladies in these tableaux are not theatrical attaches. CITIZEN.

APRIL 12, 1869.

We keep the Buffalo brand black alpacas in all grades.

M. KRAUS & CO.,
218 Main street, corner of Adams

EPISCOPAL ORDINATION.—A very large congregation assembled at Calvary Church on Sunday to witness the ordination service on the occasion of Bishop Quintard ordaining Mr. Bradley, of Second street, of this city, deacon. Beside the Bishop of the diocese, the Rev. Dr. White, Dr. Hine, Dr. Gray, of Bolivar, Rev. Mr. Vaulx, of Chelsea, and Rev. Mr. Bradley, of Wisconsin, appeared in their surplices, and took part in the services of the ordination ritual. The ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Bradley, a clergyman of unusual ability as a preacher, and son of the gentleman at whose ordination he had just assisted. His fine and well delivered discourse absorbed the congregation in rapt attention, but when in the course of the sermon, he directed his words to the newly ordained minister—his youngest brother in the pastorate, but yet his elder and his parent, it was in *terms* so full of pathos, with a voice so thrilling with emotion, that the sudden tear fell down many a cheek. That affecting moment will long linger in the memory of the crowded assembly. The beautiful chants of the Episcopal Church were finely sung by the choir, which is now one of the best in the city.

The Ladies of Memphis.

Not a few complaints reached us on yesterday—during the great rush of business—to the effect that ladies could not be waited on. We sincerely thank the ladies for their marked recognition of our inducements and fast arrival at pre-eminence in *city trade*, and assure them that nothing shall be wanting in rendering this *the popular and first-class dry goods house of Memphis.* In view of the above, we beg to call attention to the subjoined advertisement for *first-class retail dry goods salesmen* in our *department of special attraction.* A. SEESSEL & SON.

WANTED.—Ten first-class dry goods salesmen—two for domestic and Irish linens, two for dress goods department, one for lace points and mantles, one for prints, and four for hosiery and notions. Applications in all cases to be accompanied with references, and by mail only, as the great increase in our business will not justify interviews. Only young men of merit and moral worth will be conferred with. A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 Main street.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad will run trains at short intervals between the depot and a point near Elmwood, Saturday, May 1st. Fare, ten cents each way.

Amusements.

The Varities has more novelties, new attractions, and yet more striking and comic scenes in the new programme. The audiences are immense, the applause is incessant, the laughter inextinguishable. The can-can and fifty good things, with an array of the best talent traveling.

The splendid pantomime of Medina, with its humor, its fairy scenes, its odd tricks, is still the rage at the Gaiety. The company is a most excellent one, but it is to be reinforced by the addition of Joe Ward, Eddie Burke and Adelaide St. Clair. To-night the bill is a splendid one, fun, song, dance and the "Magic Star."

St. Mary's fair and festival was last night well attended, and many valuable presents were received with great enthusiasm. While we were there an elegant rubic wine set was presented to Miss Wette as Queen of the Feast, and a fine portrait of our worthy and beloved pastor, Father Snyder, was presented to Mrs. Fransiola. The other presents will be reported to-morrow. To-night this grand and successful entertainment will close with the grandest ball of the season. The large hall will be cleared of all obstructions, and magnificently decorated with flowers by Messrs. Morat and Thompson, of the Wheaton Gardens. Ten musicians are engaged, and the best opportunity will be offered for all, young and old, for tripping the light fantastic toe.

The concert at the Assembly Hall comes off to-night. We call universal attention to this event. Mr. Farmer has determined that it shall be a musical treat of the kind. His efforts will be ardently supported by the first musical talent in the city. A programme has been prepared embracing a selection which to hear performed, as it will be on this occasion, will be an enjoyment of no ordinary character. Mr. Farmer and his flute are deservedly popular in Memphis, and that gentleman's friends, ladies as well as gentlemen, will rally on this occasion to give him material proof of their admiration of his high talents and acquirements.

Mrs. Chapsky, Mrs. Boylan, the Misses Rice, Wilkinson, Quackenboss and Daman, and Messrs. Jackowitz, Nathan, Gaye, Davis, Hollenberg, Holliday, Harper, Wilkinson, Tomlinson, Shulte and Tepe are among the performers, with Katzenbach at the organ, Turner with his inimitable flute, and Winkler director—a powerful phalanx. The "prayer" from Moses, the overture to Semiramide, and Casta Diva as a flute duett, are among the pieces.

A Hernando car will leave here after the conclusion of Mr. Farmer's concert, this evening, and carry persons out in the neighborhood of the State Female College.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Despite the poor bill presented, a fair house marked the first night of Mr. Joseph Proctor's engagement at the New Memphis Theater. "Nick of the Woods" is an exciting play, in some respects, but a trashy production at best, so far as literary merit is concerned, and better calculated to please the habitues of the gallery than those of the parquette and dress circle. It is, therefore, a matter of regret that an actor of sterling and acknowledged ability, like Mr. Proctor, who is well up in the higher walks of the drama, should have made so poor a selection as an opening attraction. The play was cast as well as could be, with the material at hand, and was doubtless acceptable to such as fancy plays of its class. Mr. Proctor, of course, appeared to advantage, and this will doubless account for its presentation, as well as for the patience of the audience. He was ably supported by Mr. Lanagan, as "Colonel Bruce," Mrs. Lanagan as "Telie Doe," and Mr. McWade as "Roaring Ralph Stackpole." The latter had ample opportunity to indulge in his amiable weakness of "gags," and was at times irreasistibly funny. Mrs. Lanagan looked as if she would have felt more at home in something of a higher order, but made the most of the part allotted her. She is pleasing in everything she undertakes, to say the least, and is unacceptable in nothing. Mr. Murray played Richard Braxley indifferently. He has a way of mouthing his lines, as if wrenching his voice from the soles of his boots, that grates harshly on ears refined and appreciative of good elocution. Mr. Malmburg exhibits at times a sorry disregard of rules of grammar. It was this that helped to render his rendition of Joseph Surface on Friday night last a failure. To-night a great attraction will be presented. We refer to the beautiful play entitled *Ambition*, introducing stirring scenes in the career of Catherine Howard, the third Queen of the "monarch of many wives." Mr. Proctor will appear in his great character of "Ethelwold," and Mrs. Lanagan as the ambitious "Catherine," in her passage from the tomb to the throne, and thence to the scaffold, a *role* in which this favorite actress made a most decided hit two seasons ago, leading to a repitition of the play by request.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—For three days longer we will offer the greatest bargains in gold and silver watches, silver ware, etc., that has ever been offered in Memphis. Call at once. Auction every night; 213 Main street. 2t C. J. TYLER & Co.

News in Brief.

Coroner Samelson hold two inquests yesterday.

B. B. Clifton has been elected President of the DeSoto Boat Blub.

Dan Tracey was arrested on Sunday for cutting a friend with a penknife.

Velocipedes and beer gardens divide Sunday business with the churches.

Dr. Kerr, of Big Creek, has suffered a heavy loss by the burning of his gin-house.

The Odd Fellows are busily engaged preparing for their grand celebration on the 26th.

The rain of Saturday helped the trees to leave. The green flush gives beauty to the opposite shore.

We are told that the amount of rain that fell during the twenty-four hours of Saturday was five inches.

The public gardens in the suburbs are opening for the summer campaign with a supply of beer and bushes.

A cotemporary says there are only two bath houses in this city—true, but there are a great many washerwomen.

Four arrests were made on Saturday of men charged with being pickpockets—look out in cars, crowds, and markets.

There is some velocipede "bantering" on hand, and a race to Raleigh and back for a heavy purse is likely to be the result.

Cotton stealing by the bale still goes on; the police got a bale the other night that was making mysterious exit on a hand-cart.

We regret to learn that the esteemed City Register, Mr. Richards, is confined by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The first Saturday in May has been selected by the ladies as the time for the annual celebration in honor of the Confederate dead.

Esquire Kiernan had a negro before him yesterday for assaulting a dark-visaged sister—he took out a warrant charging her with shooting at him.

People who do not read the papers are fined daily for carrying killing implements about them, and for committing indecent nuisances.

Register Williams qualified 148 voters yesterday, making the entire number of whites registered 443. The colored people take their turn to-day.

The squirrels in Court Square were lively yesterday. They had almost as many frolics as *Medina* at the Gayeties, and their admirers were numerous.

The keno managers have to wait for more law. Judge Trigg refers the question of the patent game to Judge Swayne, of the Supreme Court, Washington.

Some sunshine, much wind, and dust to infinitude, with cold enough to make the fireside the best place in the house, were the weather characteristics yesterday.

Happy Hollow has a distinguished visitor—the Father of Waters is reposing in its most secluded valleys, and making Noah's arks of its most palatial residences.

Are our housekeepers aware that Memphis manufacturers are so poorly patronized by them that some of our mills paint "St. Louis cornmeal" on their barrels to make it sell?

Many farmers in the country who planted during the favorable weather last week have to repeat the process in consequence of the heavy rain of Saturday night washing out the seed.

A meeting of the Bar of Memphis was held yesterday to take appropriate action respecitng the death of Judge Swann. An adjournment was taken until three o'clock this afternoon, in the Law Court.

A lady who has joined the ranks of fashion only since cotton began to advance last December, says *she* always takes the buggy when she wants a drive, but her husband has taken to the *velositude*.

A number of saloon-keepers were before the Police Commissioner yesterday for keeping their drinking places open on Sunday. Where proved, the fines inflicted took the glitter off of the profit made.

We hear that an ingenious mechanic in Memphis is at work building a water velocipede. He expects to make it quite an easy thing to cross over to Hopefield and back, which will be a great convenience.

The rain of Saturday cleaned the Nicolson beautifully, except where the coat of dirt was too thick and too heavy for even such a rain to remove it—now the streets are clean, cannot the city keep them clean?

There is progress in Memphis. Hook has invented and built a family velocipede which is a success in driving ahead. Thompson, of the Law Court, is constructing a balloon in this city which will float to the empyrean—all of which proves that the course of Memphis is upward and onward.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY, April 12, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Sunday was cloudy, and yesterday clear and cold—unseasonably cold. Last week people called for summer drinks and talked of thin clothing; yesterday fires and overcoats were in demand. Business is moderate, and confined chiefly to the local packets. The river continues to rise, and is now within three feet of the late high water mark; it is falling at St. Louis. The Ohio river is declining rapidly. White river has fallen back within its banks and continues to decline. Arkansas river is at a good stage and falling.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Luminary, St. Louis.
" Mollie Able, St. Louis.
" Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Norman, Evansville.
" P. W. Strader, Cincinnati.
" Des Arc, White river.
" Virginia, New Orleans.
" Louisiana, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Ben Campbell, Osceola.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Virginia, Louisville.
" Louisiana, Cincinnati.
" Luminary, Vicksburg.
" P. W. Strader, New Orleans.
" Mollie Able, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Belle Memphis, G. W. Cheek, Clifton, Ozark, Des Arc, St. Francis, Legal Tender.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Belle Memphis leaves for St. Louis this evening at five o'clock. She is the regular packet. Captain J. C. Crane commands, and Billy Blenker officiates at the desk, besides doing the agreeable to the ladies.

The Des Arc is on the shelf repairing, and will be represented this week by the elegant Legal Tender, which leaves for all points on White river this evening. Captain J. D. Elliott commands, and Messrs. W. H. Miller and Andy Granger are associated in the office. All of them are clever gentlemen, and the boat is A 1 in all respects.

The Clifton is loading for Cincinnati, to leave Wednesday.

The George W. Cheek, Captain James Lee, leaves to-day at five o'clock p.m. for Friar's Point and the bends. She will ply regular in the trade, taking the place of the Natoma. Messrs. B. P. Fields and Stack Lee, two clever gentlemen, are her clerks.

The steamer Ozark, Captain Harrison Blaisdell, is the regular Tuesday Arkansas river mail packet, leaving this evening at five o'clock for all points on the Arkansas, through to Fort Smith. Mr. Ad Storm, a clever gentleman, does the honors of the office, assisted by the handsome Jim Sainsbury.

The St. Francis, Captain Thomas Bowman, leaves to-day at five p.m. for St. Francis river and all way points. Messrs. Payne and Clark are her gentlemanly clerks.

We learn the people of Arkansas are coming to their senses and planting corn as well as cotton.

The elegant Indiana, Captain Reub. Neal, will be down this morning and leave at ten a.m. for New Orleans. Her accommodations are superb. Charles Miller presides at the desk.

The Belle Lee will be up Wednesday at six a.m., bound for Louisville.

The Henry Ames leaves St. Louis today for New Orleans, and will be followed by the Mississippi.

The argument on the petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the case of Wm. B. Donaldson, Captain of the steamer Great Republic, charged with murder, came up before Judge Primm, of St. Louis, on Saturday. Mr. Shreve, counsel for defendant, said that under the statement of facts made, a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus* was sent out. The record shows that he was indicted for murder at the July term, 1868, and plead not guilty. On the 30th of July the case was continued, on account of the absence of Ray and Glover, the defendant being ready for trial. On the 2d of October it was again continued for the State, and on the 6th of October he was admitted to bail. In November the State again had a continuance. On the 20th of January he again announced himself ready for trial, and it was again continued. On the 15th of March a *nolle pross* was entered, and defendant was released. In the January term a motion for a discharge was filed on the 18th of February. The defendant now claims that he is entitled to a discharge, on the charge preferred, for the reason that he has not been brought to trial within the time provided by statute; a discharge was, in so many words, an acquittal and not a fraud or by-play, just as much so as though a jury in the box had found him guilty. He seeks his discharge. The various questions of law were next argued at length, when C. P. Johnson, Circuit Attorney, held that the law was plain in its interpretation, and insisted that there was no reason shown why Donaldson should be discharged. The court reserved its decision.

A number of ladies and gentlemen came out of White river on the Des Arc expecting to meet the Legal Tender, and are now here.

The river is very wet at this point, the result of the heavy rain of Saturday.

Milt Harry is in town and looks dry. He came around on the Des Arc. A little of Carver's Berkshire bitters will set him up all right.

Another passenger by the Des Arc was J. B. Drury. On his next trip he will introduce the Can-Can to the Arkansawers, or astonish them in some other way.

Alderman Durff and ex-President Johnson talk of starting a boat in the Nashville and Memphis trade.

The passengers on the St. Francis were startled on the way up by cries as if from a man in the river. The boat was stopped and a yawl sent out. The result was a wet hog brought in.

A velocipede steamboat has been invented by a carpet-bagger from Little Rock. It runs on wheels.

Speaking of velocipedes reminds us that Milt Harry, Aleck, Waddell and Veaudemont had a velocipede race on the levee yesterday. At the signal all started off in good trim, and on the home stretch were about even. On the last quarter Milt's animal stopped to water, which enabled Aleck to slide in ahead on the seat of his breeches. The other man is missing. The race was witnessed by an excited crowd.

Shipments of seed potatoes North are common just now. No market for them here.

It has been bad weather in Arkansas, and planting is very backward. The overflow of the White river country has about subsided.

Captain Dave L. Keiser has taken command of the St. Johns, and goes to Benton.

Business is improving at St. Louis, and looks healthy.

Captain Jack Harrison has purchased an interest in the line between Wheeling and Parkersburg, and is now in command of the Rebecca.

The certificate of incorporation of the Ohio River Transportation Company, located at Cincinnati, has been filed at Columbus, Ohio. Capital, $30,000, in shares of $100. The incorporators are George H. Wilbur, E. W. Woodward, L. B. Jones, George A. Vandegrift and Samuel Woodward.

A correspondent of the New York *Liberal Christian* says:

"Nowhere on earth are more remarkable men seen than on board a Mississippi steamer. Resistless energy, indefatigable toil, glowing hope are written on many a face, though with the rude lines belonging to a Western trapper's life, a Texas herdsman's, or a sugar and cotton planter's. All are dark; all smoke and chew; but they swear far less than the average. No playing for money was to be seen on board the Indiana, and on Sunday there was as attentive an audience as your friend ever addressed gathered within the ladies' cabin. One funny anecdote they told me of the steamboat Captain's obliging spirit. An old lady hailed him from the shore. She wanted to send a dozen eggs to her daughter. If he would only wait a minute the hen would lay the twelfth. So the story was fastened on the kind man that he ordered the boat to lie by till the full complement of eggs was ready. The curious thing about the navigation is that you sail to all points of the compass, and when a steamer's smoke is seen abreast of you, a forest intervening, it is hard to tell whether its course is with or against your own. Such perpetual winding is hardly surpassed even by the corkscrew Jordan."

A St. Paul paper of the 7th gives the following particulars of the breaking up of the ice in the upper river:

"Though the river is clear of ice in front of the city, it is still gorged in the bend below town, and also above the Mississippi river bridge piers. Yesterday forenoon a wonderful illustration was given of the power of moving ice up at the railroad crossing above the city. The ice had accumulated in a heavy gorge above the solid stone piers built for the railroad crossing. It finally broke loose and came down against the piers with crashing weight. An immense cake of ice struck squarely against a course of masonry in pier No. 5, (from the shore,) located near the middle of the stream, and carried the whole top off in one unbroken, solid mass, which did not sink until it had been lifted square off its foundation and then went down in a heap. To form a correct estimate of the power that cut this pier down, it is only necessary to know how it was constructed. Four years ago, when this pier was first built, it was constructed of the most solid and perfect masonry, and was built up to four feet above high water mark, and was considered secure against any power that would ever be brought against it. One year after it was built, or three years ago this spring, when the ice went out, it was cut off smooth to the surface of the water. This winter it was carried up to twelve feet above high water mark, and in addition to being of the most solid and perfect masonry, it was strengthened with heavy iron binders. All this, however, was of no avail against the ice. The top of the pier which was swept off yesterday is estimated by competent engineers to have weighed at least one hundred and fifty tons. The damage to that pier is estimated at from $1,500 to $2,000. The officers of the roads which propose to use this bridge for crossing, consider it fortunate that this practical test has been applied before the superstructure was placed on the piers. They will now adopt another plan, so as to render their bridge secure beyond all contingencies. The river raised steadily, but slow, during yesterday, and the overflow of West St. Paul and lower Third street is now somewhat formidable. It will soon be over the floor of Hill's warehouse. The boats at the levee are all considered quite out of danger now, as the bridge piers will break up the ice pretty effectually before it passes them. If rain does not come on immediately the freshet may pass by without doing any very serious damage.

"RECONSTRUCTION."

Text of the Virginia, Mississippi and Texas Bill as Approved by the President.

The following is the full text of the act authorizing the submission of the Constitutions of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas to a vote of the people, as approved and signed by the President:

Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States, at such time as he may deem best for the public interest, may submit the Constitution which was framed by the Convention which met in Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the third of December, 1868, to the registered voters of said States, registered at the date of such submission, for ratification or rejection, and also submit to a separate vote such provisions of said Constitution as he may deem best, such vote to be taken either alone or in connection with the other portions of said Constitution, as the President may direct.

Section 2. That at the same election the voters of said State may vote to elect members of the General Assembly of said State and all the officers of the State provided for by the said Constitution, and members of Congress, and the officers commanding the District of Virginia shall cause the lists of registered voters of said State to be revised, enlarged and corrected prior to such election, according to law, and for that purpose may appoint such registers as he may deem necessary, and said elections shall be held and return thereof made in the manner provided by the acts of Congress, commonly called the reconstruction acts.

Section 3. That the President of the United States may in like manner submit the constitution of Texas to the voters of said State at such time and in such manner as he may direct, either the entire constitution or separate provisions of the same, as provided in the first section of this act, to a separate vote, and at the same election the voters may vote for and elect the members of the Legislature and all the State officers provided in said constitution, and members of Congress; provided, also, that no election shall be held in said State of Texas for any purpose until the President so directs.

Section 4. That the President of the United States may in like manner, as he may deem expedient, direct either the entire constitution or separate provisions of the same, as is provided in the first section of this act, to be submitted to a separate State election in the State of Mississippi, and at the same election voters may vote for and elect the members of the Legislature and all the State officers provided for in said constitution, and members of Congress.

Section 5. That if either of said constitutions shall be ratified at such elections, the Legislature of the State so ratifying, elected as provided in this act, shall assemble at the capitol of said State on the fourth Tuesday after the official promulgation of such ratification by the military officer commanding in said State.

Section 6. That before the State of Virginia, Mississippi and Texas shall be admitted to a representation in Congress their several Legislatures, which may be hereafter lawfully organized, shall ratify the fifteenth article which has been proposed by Congress to the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Section 7. That the proceedings in any of the said States shall not be deemed final or operate as a complete restoration of the same until their action respectively shall be approved by Congress.

Last Scenes in the Life of a Murderer.

The murderer Price, who was hanged at Grafton, Ohio, last Friday, carried himself up to the day before the execution with an air of bravado common to most men who do murder and make an effort to appear stoical when their time comes. Looking out into the back-yard of the jail, where the scaffold was being erected, he demanded a carpet for his march to death. But on Friday morning he was a weak, trembling man, who bowed his stooped shoulders and cracked his fingers together over the red-hot stove, and complained of the day as raw and chilly. He had slept but little the night before, and had eaten only a light breakfast. He submitted very quietly to the necessary preparations in the binding of the legs and adjusting of the rope around the neck. When asked if he had anything to say, he pointed to the chaplain, who read aloud a few words of exhortation. He attributed his bad end to liquor as the first cause, and then to evil associates. The sheriff then turned him with his back to the people, carefully fitted the knot close to his left ear, put on the cap, and brought the black glazed cloth down over his face. While this was being done the minister and a few others joined in singing, at Price's trembling request, made in the midst of the low moans that issued from under the mask. If the prisoner retained his sense of hearing, the hymn was in his ear when the Sheriff pulled the lever and he dropped forty-one inches with a broken neck. Visible muscular action lasted about fifteen minutes, but it was not violent, and it was nearly half an hour ere the heart ceased to flutter and he was cut down. None of his relatives were with him, and of course the county had to care for his body.

Exiled Southerners Aided to Return Home.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, April 2.]

A number of Southern citizens, dreading the apprehended oppressions to which they might be subjected after the war, exiled themselves from their native land and sought homes in some of the Southern American States. Many of them went to Brazil, where they are now in great poverty and anxious to return. The United States Government has, with a promptness and liberality worthy of all praise, directed Admiral Davis to furnish free transportation on a Government vessel to any of such citizens who may desire to "come home." This is a signal instance of clemency and kindness, and is decidedly in the line of "peace."

We deeply feel for our self-exiled fellow-citizens. We always opposed their views, and urged them to remain here. It is vastly better to live through the period of prostration at home than to incur the sufferings and sorrows of a vain effort to live and thrive among strangers. The intermediate period between war and peace will soon end, when we can all get along. Even that period is not so bad as are the trials of our poor friends now so far away.

Sad Condition of Trade in England.

Our English exchanges generally speak of the low condition of trade, particularly those in which cotton forms the staple of manufacture. In Scotland muslin weaving is extremely dull, and thousands are out of employment. The Liverpool *Post*, of the 23d ultimo, says that on the previous Saturday, in one district alone, 4,271 persons, 970 of whom were able-bodied workmen, received parochial relief. Gloomy and distressing accounts of the homes of the operatives are given by those in the habit of visiting, and the prospect is in no respect reassuring. When men, by association and otherwise, can manage to raise the means, they have determined to emigrate to this country; and one of the Manchester papers favors this movement, but warns such as may join it that they had better leave their trade striking theories and practices behind them, as reports from Englishmen in America are not very favorable regarding their policy of success.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.

Our Stock being now Complete, we will offer on Monday, April 5th,

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Skirtings,
Percales,

MATERIAL FOR

Suits, Piques, Shawls,
White Goods,
Linens,
Laces and
Embroideries,
Parasols,
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
Furnishing Goods, Etc.

In great Variety and at Very Low Prices.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

N. B.—New and most handsome styles SILK CLOAKS, made to order. A Good fit guaranteed.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
Corner Main and Jefferson Streets.
apr4

NOTICES.

Selma, Marion and Memphis Railroad.

LABORERS wishing to work on this road will be furnished transportation to Marion, Alabama, by applying at the office of the Planters' Insurance Company, corner Madison and Second streets. N. B. FORREST, Pres't.
April 9, 1869. apr9

"Old Folks At Home."

THE members of the above association, with the ladies of their families, are requested to assemble at Parlor No. 2, in the Peabody Hotel, on Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, to assist in welcoming our distinguished fellow-citizen, ex-President Johnson.
By order of the President.
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Secretary.
April 10, 1869. april

NOTICE.

Meeting of the Directors of the Memphis and Selma Railroad Company.

THE Directors of the Memphis, Holly Springs and Okolona Railroad Company, and, also, the Directors of the Selma, Marion, Greensborough and Memphis Railroad Company are requested to meet at the Peabody Hotel, in the city of Memphis, on the

18th day of May, 1869,

for the transaction of important business.
The stockholders of these roads, and all other persons interested, are also requested to meet at the same time, for purposes of consultation and to advance the building of the railroad from Selma Alabama, to Memphis, Tennessee.
N. B. FORREST,
apr9 President M. M. and S. R. R. Co.

MERCHANTS and every one who uses warehouse trucks are earnestly invited to call and see the improved self-loading truck, which handles with perfect ease heavy barrels, packages, etc., at 250 Front street.
april7 C. E. PEABODY & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HITCHCOCK'S HALF DIME MUSIC, printed on heavy music paper. 4 pages—colored titles, music, and words. Price 5 cents each; the whole sixty mailed for $3 00.

Nos. NOW READY.
60. Meet Me in the Lane, Love.
59. Mabel Waltz.
58. The Smile of Memory.
57. Sweet Heart.
56. Boot-Black's song.
55. Lady Mine.
54. Five O'clock in the Morning.
53. Those Tassels on the Boots.
52. Pretty Bird.
51. Why Wandering Here?
50. Call Me Thine Own.
49. Le Sabre de Mon Pere.
48. Woodside Waltz and Polka.
47. Home, Sweet Home—Instrumental.
46. Parichola's Letter.
45. The Moonlit Sea.
44. St. Nicholas Galop.
43. Velocipede Johnny.
42. Gens D'Armes Duett.
41. Gems from Orphee.
40. Belles of Broadway.
39. Flying Trapeze.
38. Power of Love—Instrumental.
37. Susan's Story.
36. I Will Not Ask to Press Thy Cheek.
35. The Rosy Wreath.
34. The Life Boat.
33. Light of the World—Sacred.
32. Beautiful Belles.
31. Ixion Galop.
30. Olympic Schottish.
29. Up in a Balloon.
28. There's a Charm in Spring.
27. See, the Conquering Hero Comes.
26. Take Back the Heart.
25. The Passing Bell.
24. Still I'll Love Thee.
23. Waltzing Down at Long Branch.
22. Riding Down Broadway.
21. She Might Not Suit Your Fancy.
20. Arm-in-Arm.
19. The Rose of Erin.
18. Silver Chimes.
17. The Old Cottage Clock.
16. His Love Shines Over All—Sacred.
15. Maggie's Secret.
14. Little Maggie May.
13. The Danish Boy's Whistle.
12. Come Hither, My Baby, My Darling.
11. Genevieve Waltz.
10. Skating Rink Polka.
9. Champagne Charlie.
8. Praise of Tears.
7. I Really Don't Think I Shall Marry.
6. Good Bye, Sweetheart, Good Bye.
5. Not for Joseph.
4. Blue Eyes.
3. We'd Better Ride a Wee.
2. Won't You Tell Me Why, Robin?
1. Captain Jinks.

The above can be obtained at the music, book and periodical stores, or by inclosing the price, 5 CENTS EACH, to the Publisher. Other choice selections will rapidly follow. Agents wanted. BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 98 Spring Street, and 24 Beekman street, New York; 164 Vine street, Cincinnati; and 22 School street, Boston.
april

LEGAL.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Thursday, April 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on the 18th of January, 1869. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.
JOHN P. TREZEVANT,
mar21 Trustee.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets

WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.

D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.

MEDICAL.

MEMPHIS, April 8, 1869.
DR. ORVILLE R. EARLY'S office is for the present at No. 311 Adams street. He treats with SUCCESS all diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS, NOSE and EAR, and affords prompt relief to OPIUM eaters. apr9

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
A. SEESSEL & SON,
259 MAIN STREET,
Opposite Court Square.

Steamboats.

FOR LOUISVILLE.
Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
BELLE LEE..........McGill, master
This light-draught steamer leaves WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 6 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr13 22½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.
Regular New Orleans and Louisville Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
INDIANA..........Neal, master
This magnificent steamer leaves THIS DAY, April 13, at 8 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
apr13 22½ Madison street.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
BISMARCK..........Entriken, master
This fine passenger packet leaves THIS DAY, April 13, at 5 p.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
apr13 4 Jefferson street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.
Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet.
For Helena, Friar's Point, and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK..........Lee, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, April 13, 1869, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
april No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.
Regular Memphis and White River Merchants' Independent Packet.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville, Little Rock and Hot Springs.
LEGAL TENDER..........Elliott, master
This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, April 13, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
april No. 2 Promenade street.

FOR CINCINNATI.
Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
CLIFTON..........Stein, master
This splendid steamer leaves on WEDNESDAY, April 14, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
april 22½ Madison street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.
Regular Memphis and St. Louis Packet.
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.
BELLE MEMPHIS..........Crane, master
This elegant steamer will leave TUESDAY, April 13, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 273 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. april

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.
Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
OZARK..........Blasdel, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, April 13, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents,
april 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock, p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
mar21 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
TRI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL LINE.
THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD..........Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES..........Master
OZARK,
H. BLASDEL..........Master
LENI LEOTI,
W. T. BERRY..........Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN..........W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN..........James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON..........J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH..........Ed. Nowland, master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
feb3 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEW FIRM.

J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company.
B. F. WHITE, Jr., Late of Carpenter & White, Agts. Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Company.
N. S. OTIS, McMahon & Otis.

J. G. LONSDALE & CO.,
General Agents
ST. LOUIS
Mutual Life Insurance Co
Office, 43 Madison Street, Memphis.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of J. G. Lonsdale & Co., as Agents of the above-named Company, for West Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
J. G. LONSDALE,
B. F. WHITE, Jr.
N. S. OTIS.
Memphis, Tenn., April 2, 1869. apr3

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, 8TH DISTRICT, TENN., MEMPHIS, April 7, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM the 20th to 25th of April, 1869, at my office, No. 292 Main street, I will receive and determine appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations, assessments or enumerations by the Assessor or Assistant Assessors returned in the annual list for 1869.

All appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and shall, moreover, state the ground or principle of error complained of. WM. W. THATCHER,
apr7 ap25 Assessor.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	11:45 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	10:50 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:50 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5 a.m.
Night Express	9 a.m.	4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	3:15 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
N. O. Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	8:35 a.m.
Freight (daily, except Sunday)	3:00 p.m.	6:35 a.m.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Time through to New Orleans, 24 hours. Omnibusses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.
To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2 00 p.m
S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......12 m
Arrive at......11.45 a.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......3.15 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......

DEPART—For Louisville, Cincinnati and New York, and stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads and all Eastern cities, at......3.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......6.00 a.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claibourne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......4.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......12.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......8.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.

ROBERT C. GIST Postmaster.

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, MONDAY EVENING, April 12, 1869.

The general trade of the city continues dull as might be expected from the prolonged stagnation in cotton, and the close attention (which planters are giving to putting in their crops, and we have therefore little of new interest to present as affecting the values of merchandise. A few country merchants have been in the market and in some branches a slight improvement has been realized, but purchases have been light and far below the expectations of jobbers in dry goods, groceries and provisions. The receipts of cotton at the ports last week were 33,000 bales against 34,000 bales the week previous and 49,000 bales in 1868, making 1,841,000 bales since September 1st, against 2,022,000 bales for the corresponding period in 1867-8. In exports for the season the deficit is now 328,000 bales, while the stock on hand shows an excess of but 106,-000 bales. The demand here has been chiefly on foreign account, orders from home spinners having been very light. The advanced gold premium has stiffened holders somewhat, notwithstanding an increase of 4,113 bales in stock, as discovered by actual count on the 9th inst. Advices from Europe indicate a very unhealthy state of trade among manufacturers, but against this we have the intelligence that the Manchester market is nearly bare of goods, together with the assurance that the crops in India and Egypt will fall as short as the crop of American cotton, while it is very plain that the production in this country has reached its maximum for several years to come. In stating these facts, it is not intended to show that cotton must advance, but that there cannot well be any serious decline. All things considered it would appear to be to the interest of holders to sell at ruling prices rather than to take further chances. Cotton may advance but it must be so slow that no benefit would be realized in carrying, as the difference would be consumed in the meantime, in storage, insurance, interest, etc. It is plain that present prices do not justify a healthy condition of things among spinners, and it is now within a few days of the time when cotton reached its highest point last season.

The money market is easy as a general thing and Eastern cotton bills pass readily at par at most of the banks, one or two only insisting on ⅛@¼ per cent. discount. The supply of New Orleans exchange is superabundant, and bills on that point are ⅛ per cent. discount. In checking on New York, the rate is ¼ per cent. premium. Bankers manage to supply demands without shipments of currency. Some are ordering in balances from New Orleans as the rate of Eastern exchange there does not justify conversion. Deposits have improved slightly, but as a general thing are low and indicate anything but a healthy state of business.

Gold has advanced within two or three days back, from speculative causes, and opened in New York this morning at 133½, which caused dealers here to advance buying rates to 132½@133, and to ask 133½. A steamer with over $100,000 from England has arrived, which may lead to a better market for foreign exchange, and consequently a healthier export trade in cotton. In the evening gold closed at 133¼. Late New York papers show that sterling exchange has been at times as low as 106@106¼, though such figures have not been given in the dispatches received here.

In scrip there is little or nothing doing. Dealers buy country at 70, and one wanted to sell to a moderate extent at 72, but even this price was paid as an exceptional rate for small and desirable warrants. Several large property holders are now arranging to bring up their arrears, but the amount is chiefly due the State, and is therefore payable in currency. It is understood those parties want to be relieved of penalty, which, if granted, would be a grievous wrong to parties who paid up as required by law. Correspondence on the subject has been opened with the Comptroller. City accounts are in demand at 75 to 76, and dealers ask 77 to 78. Police scrip can be bought of dealers at 97 to 98.

Stocks and securities are scarce and in demand. We have only to report none on the market, and consequently no sales. Government securities command within a fraction of, if not fully, New York rates. The closing rates in New York to-day were as follows:

Bonds of 1881	116¾@116⅞
5-20s of '62	118¾@119
5-20s of '64	115¾@115⅞
5-20s of '65	116¾@116⅞
5-20s, new, of '65	117⅞@118
5-20s, new, of '67	118@118⅛
5-20s, new, of '68	118⅛@118¼
10-40 bonds	105¾@105⅞
Pacific 6s	106⅛@106¼

Sterling exchange was dull at 107¾ for 60-day bills in New York to-day. In London 5-20's were 83¾.

The spring season is very backward in all parts of the country. In the West, the weather was unusually cold all through March, and the work of putting in crops is hardly yet under way in some sections. In several of the cotton States there was sharp frost as late as the 3d instant. Wheat promises well in Tennessee, Georgia, etc., but fruit prospects are very much impaired, and we see no indication of the abundance of early vegetables realized last season. The weather was very mild and favorable in this section throughout the week ending Saturday, when a deluge of rain set in, lasting several hours, since which time it has been cloudy and cold. Navigation on the lakes North is fast opening. The first steamer from Detroit arrived at Cleveland on the 6th instant. Our planters are very much behind in their work on account of the lateness of the season and scarcity of laborers, but are pressing forward vigorously to make up for these drawbacks as much as possible. In the White river country of Arkansas it is only within the past few days that the water has receded. We are glad to observe that there is more corn planting than was expected. Planters have opened their eyes to the fact that increased production of cotton can only result in lower prices, as in its present position the trade is very unhealthy.

That our readers may have some idea of the condition of the cotton spinning interest, we present extracts from good authorities at home and abroad. The Providence (Rhode Island) *Journal* says:

The reports from the various distributing markets are not encouraging to cotton and wool manufacturers. Goods of all kinds are dull—the improvement in the weather has brought no improvement in regular trade—and prices generally have a declining tendency. Last week there was but little activity in business, excepting prints. In prints the sales from first hands and among jobbers were very large, but the excitement of business grew out of a reduction of prices and the fact that during the whole week prints were selling at less than cost. Brown goods of all kinds—including the Massachusetts standards—fell off from one-half to one cent per yard; yet the decline had little effect in stimulating sales. In bleached goods there have been some concessions within the last few days, and trade has been confined to small transactions. Fancy cassimeres have sympathised with cotton goods, and have been weak and dull, and the same may be said of all descriptions of woolen goods. Whatever the reason may be, there is only a limited business this season in cotton and woolen fabrics, and a business with little profit to the manufacturer. The small sales and the low prices demonstrate this fact. We may be mistaken, but there seems to us some indications that the production of goods has outstripped the capacity of consumers. Taxes and the increased cost of articles of food have made it necessary for the people to adopt measures of economy, and to buy little except what is absolutely needed. In times like these men wear their old clothes and women turn and make over even their calico dresses. The retailer feels the change in his small daily sales; the jobber feels it in the diminished wants of the retailer; and the wholesale agent and manufacturer feels it in the reduced sales to the jobber. There is but one way to help and cure such an unhealthy condition of business. The manufacturer must limit his production to the wants of the people. If too many goods are made the looms must for a while be stopped; if too many prints are sent into the market some of the machines must be suffered to rest.

The Liverpool *Courier* of the 26th inst., give the following picture of the affairs in Lancaster:

The latest reports from Preston state that the spinners of Mr. Paul Cattieall, New Hall Lane, have struck, also have the spinners, weavers and their dependents at the mills of Messrs. Swainson and Birley, Fishwick, and Messrs. R. and G. Threlfall. At Messrs. Birley Brothers' all the spinners are out, but some of the weavers are still working; at Mr. J. Humber's everything has been stopped; at Messrs. W. Humber's, Mr. E. Gardner's and Mr. J. Naylor's the hands are working up the stock of cotton at the old rate. At Mr. D. Irving's and Messrs. Rattray and Simpson's the weavers have struck. Mr. Huntington has at present his hands at work at a reduction of five per cent. In another week the spinners' notices at Mr. Seed's Derby street, and Mr. Parker's, Roach Mill, will expire; and in three weeks the notices at the whole of the twenty-three mills where spinning is carried on. About fourteen mills were stopped prior to the present agitation. At present there are between 1,000 and 2,000 weavers on a strike, and between 400 and 500 spinners. These figures do not, however, give a correct idea of the total on strike, as there are piecers, creelers, etc., dependent upon the above, whose number cannot at present be ascertained. The Secretary to the Weaver's Association has issued an address to those still in work, in which he says: "We are sorry to inform you that the threatened reduction is assuming a very serious aspect. We have offered to meet the masters half way and suffer a reduction of five per cent. but all to no purpose. A great many operatives have now finished their notice, and if they are to remain out Preston must not be behind with assistance. It is a very serious affair indeed, so far as the weavers are concerned. We are not sufficiently united as we ought to be, and we now see our weakness."

On Thursday evening a meeting was held at Over Darwen for the purpose of taking steps for the assistance of the operatives on strike at Preston. An operative suggested that 3d per loom per week should be given for a fortnight, and that the contribution should be increased when more struck work; and this proposition was unanimously agreed to. Trade at Over Darwen continues to be greatly depressed, two mills being entirely closed, and the loss through waiting for beams being very heavy. Many weavers who formerly earned 22s or 23s now average 12s 6d per week.

At a "representative meeting" of operative spinners on Thursday evening, held at Blackburn, it was resolved: "That a general system of emigration be started throughout the whole of the cotton manufacturing districts in the spinning department, so that all surplus laborers can be sent off that are willing to go to some other country where workmen are wanted." It was stated that in Blackburn alone there are eight mills entirely closed, which, when at work, employ upward of 200 spinners. Another large mill, employing 900 hands, is expected to be closed, or to begin to run very short time, at the beginning of next week.

Should the bill to apportion the National Bank circulation among the States, on the basis of $150,000,000 in proportion to the representation in Congress, and the other $150,000,000 according to the assessed value of property and business resources of the several States and Territories become a law, the following changes will be produced:

No. Banks	Location	Present. circulation.	Future. circulation.
1091	New England, N. Y., N. J., Penn., Del., Md., D. C., Virginia	$237,659,115	160,600,000
294	Ohio and Indiana	29,466,520	27,250,000
136	Illinois and Mich.	16,369,835	23,200,000
81	Mo., Iowa Kansas and Michigan	9,287,905	15,250,000
	Kentucky and Tenn.	3,578,010	19,200,000
47	In the nine cotton States and Va.	3,908,525	54,500,000

The circulation of the Southern State banks before the war was $51,047,088—about $12,000,000 being furnished by New Orleans, $11,000,000 by South Carolina, and $6,000,000 by Tennessee, $6,000,000 by Georgia, and $6,000,000 by North Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, and Texas had no banks of issue to speak of.

Cotton Market.

The demand has been fair during the week, and chiefly for low cotton for New Orleans and Europe, with more activity since Saturday, since which time nearly 1,000 bales have been taken for Bremen at 24½ to 25c for ordinary and good ordinary, and 25½ to 26c for good ordinary and low middling, or, to give buyers classifications in both instances, strict ordinary and strict good ordinary. The advanced gold premium has improved matters in New York, which market closes active at 28¾c for uplands, with sales to-day reaching 4,700 bales, of which 3,196 were to exporters and 1,294 to spinners. In Liverpool, which declined to 12¼d for uplands on Tuesday last, there is also a more active and firm market, with prices unchanged. Middling cotton is in moderate request at 27@27¼c and is generally held at 27½c. On Saturday there was a sale of 208 bales low middling to a Liverpool buyer at 26¾c. Sales for the week about 3,000 bales, mostly since Friday. Sales to-day were about 800 bales, of which the chief items were 68, street, ordinary at 24½c; 130, 57, 16 and 41 do. at 25c; 43 good ordinary at 25c; 20 do. at 25¼c; 18 do. at 25½c; 32 do. at 25¾c; 57 and 23 strict good ordinary at 26c; 13 low middling at 26½; 5 and 19 do. at 26¾c; 7 strict low middling at 27c; 21 middling at 27c; 5 and 13 do. at 27¼c; 12 do. at 27½c; 3, 4 and 2, strict middling at 27¾c; 4 do. at 27¾c; 8 do. at 28c; 3 good middling at 29c. On Saturday sales included 180, 155 and 78 strict good ordinary to low middling, taken for Bremen. Orders from home spinners continue scarce. Our stock was counted on the 9th, when an access of 4,113 bales was discovered, which is accounted for in the fact, that receipts per wagon and ferries have been under estimated. Our market closes quiet and firm.

The latest European mail tells of further failures among respectable English spinners, and instances those of Dalby & Co., Blackford; Ritchie & Drysbale, Glasgow; John Hamer and Wm. Harsfall, Manchester, and W. & A. Openshaw, Farnsworth.

The Liverpool report of stock, sales, etc., for last week, the week previous, and last year, is as follows:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
Stock	319,000	296,000	356,000
American	115,000	108,000	190,000
Afloat	425,000	460,000	280,000
American	152,000	160,000	185,000
Week's sales	47,000	61,000	108,000
To speculators	3,000	7,000	8,000
To Exporters	8,000	9,000	29,000

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, April 12, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	2,461	
Received previously	225,405	
Exc's by actual count April 9th	4,113	231,979
		232,026
Exported this week	4,117	
Exported previously	203,909	208,026
Stock on hand and in transitu		24,000

Receipts for the week ending this evening 2,461 bales, and exports 4,117 bales, against 2,763 bales received and 5,500 exported last week, and 1,491 bales received, 5,191 bales exported for the week ending April 12, 1868. Receipts for the season to date 231,979 bales, against 246,006 bales to same date last season. Deficit 14,027 bales. Stock 24,000 bales, against 2,568 on the 12th of April, 1868. Middling was then 12¼d in Liverpool and 31c in New York, while gold was 138¾ and sterling exchange 109¾@110.

Receipts since Saturday were 618 bales, of which 122 were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 88 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad; 383 per river, and 20 (est.) per wagon. Exports since Saturday were 530 bales, of which 55 were per Memphis & Charleston Railroad; 15 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 460 per river.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, April 12—4 p.m.—The cotton market closed firm and more active, but quotations are unchanged. Sales to spinners, 1,294 bales; sales to speculators, 199 bales; sales for exports, 3,196 bales.

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, April 12—4:30 p.m.—Five-twenties, 83¾; Erie, 24¼; consols 92½; Illinois Central, 96⅞.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—4:30 p.m.—Cotton market closed firm at 12¼d for middling uplands and 12¾d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, ETC—Agents' prices are as follows: Sand's stock ale per hf bbl, $12; porter per hf bbl, $12; pale cream ale per hf bbl, $11 50; lager beer per hf bbl, $11 50. Imitation Scotch ale per dozen bottles, $2 25. On vessels returned $3 per hf bbl, and 25c per doz bottles allowed.

APPLES—Dull at $8@10 per bbl.

BRAN—Dull at $24 per ton on arrival and $25 delivered, shipping order. In store it is held generally at $25.

BEANS—Navy dull at $3@3 25 per bushel; inferior nominal.

BUTTER—None but medium qualities of Western tub in market which are quiet at 35@40c per lb. A choice article of Western yellow would bring 45c.

BEESWAX—In request at 33@35c per lb.

BACON—Quiet and steady. We quote new canvased hams, 18@20c; uncanvased, 17@19c; clearsides, 17½@ 17¾c; shoulders, 13¾@14¼c.

BAGGING, ETC—No demand and prices nominal. Bagging is mostly held out of market under advices from manufacturers. Iron ties nominally $7@7 50 per 100 lbs. Machine rope, 9½@10c. Baling twine, 19@20c. Second hand gunnies, 15@18c.

COFFEE—Inactive and nominally unchanged. In a jobbing way Rio ranges from 20@26c and Java 36@40c, according to quality, but round lots can be had from first hands at lower figures.

CORN MEAL—Demand light and first hands report slow sales at $3 50 for fresh bolted and $3 65 for kiln dried, per bbl. In a small way from store prices range 10@25c per bbl higher.

CORN—The market was up to 73@75c for shelled on Thursday and Friday under a shipping demand but has declined and closed dull at 72@75c, with damaged and inferior at 60@68c.

CHICKENS—In better supply and easier. Sales include 28 dozen at $6 50.

CEMENT—Dull. Hydraulic can be bought at $2 per bbl but is held generally at $2 25@2 50.

COTTON SEED—Common seed in demand at oil factories at $11@12 ℔ ton. Holders of fancy seeds sell to planters at $3 to $3 33 per bushel for Peeler, $15 for Moina (or 5 bushels at $50), $1 50 for Dunaway, and $5 for Dickson.

CANDLES—Dull at 17 to 18c for star 12 oz, and 24 to 25c for full weights in boxes, half boxes and quarters.

EGGS—Have been scarce and sales at 23@24c per doz have been reported but at the close the market is easier with 22@23c the ruling prices.

FLOUR—A dull market for all descriptions and prices nominally as follows: Common, $5@5 25; super, $5 50@6 25; extra, $6 50@7 25; family brands, $7 75@8 50; fancy, $10@12.

GREASE—In demand at 8 to 10c per lb.

HIDES—In demand, buyers paying 24 to 25c for flint, 21 for dry salted, 11c for green salted and 9½ to 10c for green.

HAY—Receipts excessive and market dull at $25@26 per ton for prime timothy in first hands. In a retail way, $1 40@1 50 per hundred.

HARDWARE—Jobbing prices are as follows: Nails, 10d, best brand, $5 to $5 25; common, $4 75 to $5; Hollow ware castings, ℔ lb 6c: Axes, Collins' ℔ doz, $15; do. Hunt's ℔ doz, $15. Trace chains, ℔ doz. pair, $9 to $15. Manilla rope, ℔ lb, 25c. Cotton rope, ℔ lb, 45c. Hog skin collars, ℔ doz, $10 to $12. Root hames, double trees, do., ℔ doz, $16 56. Grind stones, ℔ lb, 2c. Avery plows, each, $4 15 @4 50. Bar iron, ℔ lb, 5½ to 7c.

LIME—Dull. In store, Cape is $1 75@2, Alabama, $2@2 25, and Ohio river, $1 25@1 50 per bbl.

LIVE STOCK—The Bluff City Stock Yard reports the market active for first and second class beef cattle, and quote as follows: 1st class, 6¼@7½c; 2d class, 5@6c; 3d class, 3@4c; inferior, 2@3c; milch cows, $30@100 each; work oxen, $75@125; hogs, 9@10c, gross; sheep, $3@7 per head. The market for cheap horses and mules has been very active the last few days, and prices range from $50@130. Mules and horses suitable for farm purposes are in demand, but our farmers are not able to pay fancy prices. They want good, serviceable animals. First class beeves continue very scarce, and would hold up to quotations. Sheep, first class, would bring fine prices. Hogs, No. 1, in good demand. Sales have been brisk in cheap horses and mules, cattle and hogs bringing good prices. Spring approaching, a great influx of fine Texas beeves may be anticipated. These cattle will be of the first class, and will command good prices, not only in this market, but Eastern markets, to which arrangements have been effected for a speedy transportation.

LARD—Dull and nominal. In a small way, city rendered in tierces is 19@20c; in kegs, 20½@21c, and in caddies, 21½@22c.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sol ℔ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to ..c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Choice Louisiana is in light supply and firm at 87½@90c per gallon in bbls while common to prime is dull at 65@85c. In hf bbls and kegs, 5@10c higher.

NAILS—Dull at $4 75 to $4 90 per keg for tenpenny.

OILS—Quiet, Carbon, 40 to 45c per gallon. Linseed, raw, $1 25 to $1 40; do. boiled, $1 30 to $1 50; train, $1 25 to $1 50 lard, $1 75@2; lubricating, 50 to 60; patent aurora, 25c.

ONIONS—Market easier but inactive at $7@7 50 per bbl, in store.

OATS—The market advanced to 70@72½c for lots in first hands on Friday, since which time offerings and receipts have been light and lots in store are generally held firm at 75@80c, according to quantity.

POTATOES—The market continues flat for seed varieties, and pinkeyes can be had at $1 50 per bbl, but since Saturday there has been a speculative demand for peachblows at $2 per bbl and $2 25@2 50 are now the asking prices. The demand has been for shipment to New Orleans. Several thousand barrels have been drawn from the market in this way.

PORK—Market dull for all descriptions. In store mess is held at $32 50@33 per bbl, but can be bought at $32 per bbl, in a large way; prime mess, $29; rump, $26@27; jowls, $23@25. Bulk meats are offered at 16½@17c for clearsides, 15½@16c for ribsides and 12½@13c for shoulders, and move slowly.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—Collier's white lead, best, per keg, $13 50. Turpentine per gallon, 70 to 80c. Linseed oil per gallon, $1 25@1 50, Patent dryers per lb, 25c. Putty per lb, 8c.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg. for rifle

SUGAR—Market dull and unchanged. Open kettle Louisiana ranges from 12½@15½c; yellow clarified from 16@17c, and white clarified from 17@18c, by the hogshead. Choice Demarara 16½@16¾c, not much in market; hard refined, 18@18½c, and soft do., 16@18c.

SALT—Market unchanged. We quote small bbls common $2 50@2 75 [and large bbls $3 30@3 50. Dairy salt, small bbls, $3 50@3 75 and large $4 50@4 75.

SOAP—We quote German 10c and yellow Erasive, 8 to 8½c ℔ lb.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

TAR—Per dozen kegs, $5 25@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand, buyers paying 10 to 11c.

WHISKY—Demand light and confined to common which ranges from 65c@$1 per gallon, according to quality, outside figure for proof. Highwines nominally 88c.

Phillips' Provision Market.

CINCINNATI, April 9, 1869.

Our market for provisions has actually declined during the past week, owing partly to the close money market, as well as the false reports made by parties who seem to hold the prestige with telegraph companies; high prices and absence of speculation have also added to the depression, yet with strong holders there seems to be no giving way—they think that it is only a matter of time with most articles; in lard they are losing faith at present, and are willing to sell, but with the exception of some weak and scary holders it is difficult to buy any other article under quotations below. To-day the market closes quiet, with but little disposition to operate either by speculators or consumers beyond their immediate wants. Mess pork has declined and city can now be bought at $31, and country at $30@30 50, but buyers are scarce, except at a decline. Rumps quiet, and nothing doing in them; they range from $24 50@28, as in quality. Lard is much weaker and can be bought at 17¾c, perhaps 17¼, for choice city kettled; prime steam leaf ¼c less, whole hog ½c less; head and gut 16½; keg scarce and held at 19½. Greases very dull at 10@15c. Stearine quiet at 16¾@17c for prime. Bulk meats are in but moderate demand, and can be bought at 12, 14¾, 15 and 15½c for loose for shoulders, rib, clear rib and clear sides, though generally held ¼c higher. Dry salt hams 14½c; sugar pickle 15¾c. Bacon is quiet, 13, 15¼, 16¼ and 16¾c for shoulders, rib, clear rib and clear sides, though the amount out of smoke is small. Sugar-cured hams 18@19c, plain 17@17½c. Cincinnati fertilizer in lots of ten tons, $40 per ton less than ten tons, $45.

AMUSEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

—OF THE—

ORGANIZATION OF THE ORDER

In the United States,

At Memphis, April 26, 1869.

ORDER OF THE DAY:

MEMBERS of the order will meet in the Lodge Room, at 8½ o'clock a.m. The Procession will be formed by the Chief Marshal and his Aids at 10 o'clock, on Second street, facing north; will then move up Second street to Winchester; out Winchester to Main; down Main to Trezevant; out Trezevant to Shelby; up Shelby to Beale; down Beale to Second and up Second to Greenlaw Opera House, where the order of exercises will be as follows:

1 Prayer;
2 Ode;
3 Address, by P. G., A. J. Wheeler;
4 Prayer;
5 Ode;
6 Benediction.

The Order will reform in procession and return to the Lodge, where they will be dismissed.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION

Evening Festivities.

The Celebration will close with

A Grand Ball

—AT THE—

Memphis Club Hall.

Ladies and gentlemen, not members of the Order, may participate in the evening entertainment.

Members and friends of the Order can obtain tickets from either of the undersigned.

Price of Tickets $5, admitting one gentleman and two ladies.

A. F. DAVIS, 38 Adams street.
J. E. RUSSELL, foot Jefferson street.
C. A. BEEHN, 41 Madison street.
GEO. MELLERSH, 278 Main street.
J. P. PRESCOTT, 40 Jefferson street.
J. B. CAMPBELL.
J. H. REED. april

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

New York Life Ins. Co.,

—ON THE—

31st Day of December, 1868.

Made in Conformity with the Laws of Tennessee.

NAME:

NEW YORK LIFE INS. CO.,

112 and 114 Broadway, New York.

ASSETS

	Par.	Market value.	
Cash			$ 397,351 51
Real Estate in New York			1,028,806 59
Bonds and Mortgages			2,389,900 00
U. S. Securities	$2,954,500 00		3,154,808 75
Stock of N. Y. City Bank	38,000 00		47,862 00
New York State Stocks	1,115,200 00		1,172,270 00
Other Stocks	70,000 00		41,300 00
Loans on Policies			1,257,735 62
Temporary Loans, secured by United States and other Stocks			408,100 00
Premium, due from agent (in course of transmission)			564,784 85
Deferred Premiums due subsequent to January 1, 1869			475,066 07
Interest accrued to January 1, 1869			60,449 54
Rents accrued to January 1, 1869			2,387 78
			$11,000,822 60

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$ 92,131 00
Losses unadjusted	18,700 00
Dividends payable on demand	624,456 96
Other claims	142 89
	$735,430 84

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Morris Franklin, President, and William H. Beers, Actuary, of the New York Life Insurance Company, being severally duly affirmed and sworn, do severally depose and say, and each for himself says that the above statement of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December, 1868, is correct and true, according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.
WM. H. BEERS, Vice President and Actuary

STATE OF NEW YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK. } ss.

Be it known, that on this twenty-fourth day of February, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, before me, J. Leander Starr, a Notary Public in and for the State of New York, duly commissioned and sworn, residing in the city of New York, personally came MORRIS FRANKLIN and WILLIAM H. BEERS, who being by me duly affirmed and sworn, did depose and say, that the contents of the above affidavit by them subscribed were true according to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

J. L. STARR, Notary Public.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, April 1, 1869. }

I hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and correct copy of the original now on file in my office. G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE. Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the New York Life Insurance Company, located in New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that D. O'DELL and J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Agents of said Company, have also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said New York Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[L.S.] G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

Managers of the Branch Office

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.,

No. 16 Madison Street

D. O'DELL, J. K. P. PRITCHARD

apr

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN. apl

PATENTS.

INVENTOR'S EXCHANGE

AND SOLICITORS.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.

Particular attention paid to the soliciting of patents, as we have the best of artisans in the getting up of Models and Drawings, and also take the greatest pains in preparing Specifications and Claims for the Patent Office.

Particular attention paid to rejected cases and the taking out of Continental, Provincial and English patent rights.

FINLEY'S

MOTH PROOF BEE HIVE,

PATENTED Nov. 6, 1866.

ITS Merits have been tested, during the past ten years, and with Great Success.

J. N. OVERTON'S

NON-SWARMING BEE HIVE,

PATENTED, Nov. 9, 1868.

This Hive commends itself to those who wish a Hive to supply their families with honey for their own use, and do not wish to be troubled with an increase of colonies. It is Complete in Construction, and honey can be removed with ease and no risk of being stung.

MOTH EXCLUDING

EGYPTIAN BEE HIVE

PATENTED Feb. 9, 1869.

This Hive is of recent patent. It has been thoroughly tested, and is Perfect in Ventilation and in Facilitating the bees in their hive labor. Call at our office and see the Bees in the Hive Hard at Work.

H. C. LOCK'S

CORN AND PEA PLANTER,

PATENTED, April 21, 1868.

This Machine Makes the Furrow, Drops the Seed, Rolls it and Covers, requiring one mule and one man to work it, Saving the Labor of Two Men.

FINLEY'S

CHURN DASHER,

PATENTED, March 12, 1867.

This Dasher has been lately Strengthened, and is the Best Churn Dasher now in use. It is cast in iron moulds instead of cut and soldered as previously. State and County rights for sale.

JOHN SPEARS'

BAKE OVEN

—AND—

FRUIT DRYER.

This is all that its name would suggest. All living in the country could dry enough fruit for themselves and for the market, soon paying for the Machine; besides the Great Advantage of one of the Best Bake Ovens.

OHIO HAND LOOM,

PATENTED, Oct. 29, 1867.

This Loom, by the removing of and adjusting a small wheel, called a Clam, will weave Eight Different Kinds of Cloth, besides A SEAMLESS BAG.

ALARM MONEY DRAWER.

PATENTED, Sept. 3, 1867.

With twenty little wooden blocks, making a Combination Lock that none can open save those who set the combination. This Lock has One Hundred and Twenty Combinations.

UTILITY HAME FASTENER,

PATENTED, Dec. 18, 1866.

This is the only Practical Hame Fastener now in use, being Simple, Durable and Secure.

H. KELLEN'S

HAND SPINNING MACHINE,

Being Simple, Easily Worked and Fully Practical in All Respects.

PORTABLE OR HURDLE FENCE

PATENTED, July 10, 1860.

This Fence can be built at No Greater Cost than the old fence, and is Stronger in Every Particular.

HEATH & CO'S

PATENT WELL BORER.

This Instrument, which has been recently patented by J. W. Heath, of Memphis, Tennessee, is certainly the most Complete and Perfect Apparatus for boring Wells, Post-holes, testing for foundations, and general subterranean prospecting, that has yet been devised. Experiments with this Auger have proved that two men, with a very little experience in the use of it, can bore in ordinary earth from

75 to 150 Feet Per Day.

It will penetrate any obstructions it may meet with except the hardest rock. Recent experiments have enabled us to complete the apparatus for boring in all its appurtenances, including Coupling, Derrick, Windlass, etc. It is now ready for operation, and can be obtained, together with territorial rights to use the same.

The above patented articles are now on exhibition at our office, 22 Jefferson street, where State, County and United States rights on all of the same can be purchased.

JAMES A. CAMERON & CO.,
Inventors and Solicitors,
22 Jefferson street,
Memphis, Tenn.
feb1l

RAILROADS.

QUICK TIME

—AND—

SURE CONNECTIONS.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

—FOR—

Saint Louis, Chicago and all Eastern, Western and Northern Points.

Leave Memphis (city time)...4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m.
" " (R. R. ")...5:00 " 4:00 "

THROUGH TICKETS

Can be procured at Ticket Office of the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 22½ Jefferson street, corner of Main street.

Baggage checked at Depot, or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at hotels, private residences, or on board boats to all principal points.

apr6 A. C. LOW, Agent.

QUICK TIME EAST.

LOUISVILLE ROUTE ALWAYS AHEAD.

Spring Schedule,

COMMENCING February 15, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS ON THE

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line

Leave Memphis (city time)	4:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	7:25 p.m.
" Cincinnati	11:45 a.m.	12:00 a.m.
" Baltimore	5:20 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:30 p.m.	3:10 a.m.
" New York	7:00 p.m.	6:15 a.m.
" Boston	6:00 a.m.	5:05 p.m.

Morning Train from Memphis does not run on Sunday.

Leave Memphis (R. R. time) 5:00 a.m. 4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Nashville......11:45 p.m. 6:20 a.m.

Sleeping Cars on evening train from Memphis to Louisville, and from Memphis to Nashville.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

Telegraph office in the Ticket office, 237½ Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
SELL HOWELL, Passenger Agent. feb21

NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

THE

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

SHORT Route via McKenzie. The only Line running Sleeping Coaches between Memphis and Nashville. The very best and most pleasant route from Memphis and all points West and Southwest to Nashville and Middle Tennessee.

Leave Memphis (city time), at 4:45 a.m. 3:45 p.m
Arrive at Nashville......12:00m. d.t. 6:20 a.m

By another route passengers are compelled to change cars. Persons asking Memphis and Louisville conductors for Checks, good via McKenzie, can visit Nashville on all tickets to Louisville and points North and East without additional charge. Ask for tickets via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, corner of Jefferson, and at Memphis and Louisville Depot, head of Main street.

J. W. THOMAS, Sup't.
A. L. LANDIS, General Agent.
W. L. DANLEY, G. T. A. mar26

COKE.

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST FUEL.

DESIRING the space it occupies for other uses, the

MEMPHIS GAS LIGHT CO.

Offer their present stock of Coke at the very low price of

Ten Cents Per Bushel,

Subject only to removal before 1st of May next. Compared with present prices of wood and coal, Coke, at Ten Cents Per Bushel, is the Cheapest Fuel Ever Offered in This Market, and Those Who Use it Prefer it to Any Other.

For sale at the office of the Company and by coal dealers generally. apr1

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.

G. W. SCOTT,

(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)

DEALER IN

STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.

Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of

Coal and Aurora Oils

At Wholesale and Retail.

Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.

336 Second Street, Memphis.

ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted

Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Province.

fe28 G. W. SCOTT.

NEW PUBLICATION.

Just the Book the People Want!

"OUR RULERS AND OUR RIGHTS," by Judge Anson Willis, of New York, published by Parmelee & Co., Philadelphia.

From the many flattering notices of the press, and commendations of distinguished men, the following is selected:

[From the Methodist Home Journal, Philadelphia.]

"Our Rulers and our Rights," or Outlines of the United States Government; its Origin, Branches, Departments, Institutions, Officers and Modes of Operation, by Judge Anson Willis, Philadelphia: Parmelee & Co.

This publication has many claims to public favor. It covers a field which we believe has never before been attempted. Such a work has long been needed. Every well informed person has felt the want of a manual like this, which would give a concise and intelligible account of the organization of every department of the Federal Government, with the functions, powers and jurisdiction of each, and the facts, historical and political, in any way connected therewith. Perhaps, the name of some candidate for President or Vice President has been desired. Here we have it, and find out how near each came to winning the prize. How are our judicial districts divided; banking and revenue laws framed; or who was a State Senator, at any given time, are here told. Sometimes we have sought for the "Coat of Arms" of some State, or its area, population, number of Representatives; or we have wanted to know how the Pension Bureau was organized, or about the Patent Office, or Postoffice Department. This book would have saved hours, perhaps, of searching. All who talk or think of passing events will find this a "vade-mecum" highly prized. It is not partisan in its character, and evidently aims to be impartial in its statements.

The author's experience in public affairs ought to be a guarantee that the work is reliable, and, so far as we have examined, it deserves a place in every library, and ought to be made a text book in every school.

To be obtained, only by subscription, from Mr. James Lott, sole agent for this District, who will immediately canvass the city for subscribers.

mh29

COTTON FACTORS.

JOHN McLENNAN & CO.,

(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.,)

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

280 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb14

B. J. SEMMES & CO

B. J. SEMMES. JNO. W. DAWSON.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

LARGEST STOCK —OF— LIQUORS —IN THE— SOUTH.

"Terms Positively Cash."

GENUINE HOLLANDS
GENEVA
J.D.K.&Z.
JOHN DE KUYPER & SON
ROTTERDAM.
IMPORTED DIRECT BY
B. J. SEMMES & CO.
Irving Block, No. 254 Second Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

YANNISSEE, Westmoreland, Robertson County, BOURBON, PURE RYE, And a Variety of other grades of WHISKEY FOR COUNTRY TRADE.

PORT, SHERRY, AND OTHER WINES IMPORTED DIRECT.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND,

On the First Day of January, 1869.

G. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
Memphis, Tenn.

The Company is located at Baltimore, Maryland.

CASH CAPITAL, all paid up......$250,000 00

ASSETS:

	par value	mk't value
U. S. 5-20 Bonds	$143,000	$155,040
Bank Stocks	26,900	30,650
Railroad Bonds	35,000	39,000
State Bonds	60,000	37,500
Annapolis water bds	5,000	5,000
	$269,900	$267,190

Market value of Stocks and Bonds as above	267,190 00
Cash on hand, in Bank, in hands of Agents in course of transmission	69,372 62
Bills discounted	250 00
Real estate and office furniture	21,000 00
Bills receivable	93,289 32
Interest due and accrued on stocks and bonds	8,750 90
	$460,092 84

LIABILITIES:

Losses adjusted but not due	$26,140 71
Losses unadjusted (estimated)	12,548 77
All other Liabilities	16,874 37
Total Liabilities	$55,563 85

STATE OF MARYLAND, CITY OF BALTIMORE. } ss.

John W. Randolph, President, and Henry C. Jones, Secretary, of the aforesaid Company, being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the foregoing is a full and true account of the affairs of said Company, on the day named, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. RANDOLPH, President.
H. C. JONES, Secretary.
W. S. GROTON, Justice of the Peace.
GEO. ROBINSON, Clerk of Superior Court.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located at Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that George W. L. Crook, Agent of said Company, has complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said United States Fire and Marine Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.
mar21 By PLUNKETT.

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF THE

City of New York,

JANUARY 1st, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL	$400,000 00
SURPLUS	367,129 83
	$767,129 83

ASSETS:

United States, City and other Stocks, market value	$485,589 00
Bonds and Mortgages	89,445 50
Demand Loans	95,950 00
Cash on hand and in bank	49,111 54
Unpaid Premiums	8,945 37
Other Assets of the Company	38,088 42
	$767,129 83

LIABILITIES:

Losses unadjusted and not due	$16,129 83

Sworn and subscribed to by
GEO. C. LATTERLEE, President.
W. K. LATHROP, Secretary.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Jan. 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Controller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Washington Insurance Company, located at New York, in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Washington Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tennessee.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Controller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, Agent,

NO. 17 MADISON STREET,

mar24 Memphis, Tennessee

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Ball Tickets,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.
Dray Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

SAMPLE BOXES made to order.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

BINDING of every description executed in the best style by DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

ROWLAND & CO.,

Cotton Factors

AND

Commission Merchants,

No. 46 West Second St.,

CINCINNATI, - - - - OHIO

☞ Liberal Advances made on consignments.

We refer to First National Bank, Memphis Tenn.; First National Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio.

feb10

MANUFACTURERS.

SNIDER & McCALL,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

230 and 232 Walnut Street,

East Side, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Also sole Agents for

FRANKLIN AND FAIR GROVE

PAPER MILLS

Hamilton, Ohio.

ja12

Branch of the Johnson Type Foundry.

FRANKLIN

TYPE,

Stereotype and Electrotype

FOUNDRY,

168 *Vine Street, between 4th & 5th,*

CINCINNATI.

Allison, Smith & Johnson,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

BOOK AND NEWS TYPE,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS,

Of every description.

Stereotyping and Electrotyping

In all their various branches:

BOOKS, MUSIC,

PATENT MEDICINE LABELS AND DIRECTIONS

JOBS, WOOD CUTS, ETC., ETC.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S

STATIONARY & PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES,

AND

MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks

Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,

POWER MORTISER.

Blanchard Spoke Lathe,

HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,

Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and swing Machines,

SHAFTING,

Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty

Pulley Patterns,

Of uniform style and weight.

Catalogues furnished on application.

febl4dAw LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

LARD.

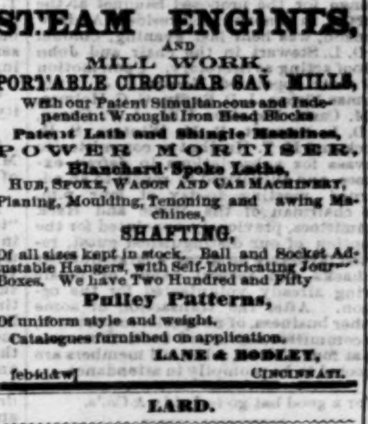
REFINED

Family Lard

PACKED BY

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

Cincinnati.



Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard. Send for Price List. apr2

PROPOSALS.

To Contractors.

OFFICE MEMPHIS AND SELMA R. R. Co., MARION, ALA., April 1, 1869. }

PROPOSALS will be received at this office, for the grading, bridging and track-laying of forty miles of this road, north of Marion. The work is of a desirable character and the terms cash.

Also, one hundred laborers wanted immediately on repairs.

MINOR MERRIWETHER, Chief Engineer.

Post copy. apr2

SOUTHERN

Hoop-Skirt Manufactory.

1981-2 Main st., Near Washington.

I HAVE now ready the largest assortment of the popular jointless skirts, comprising every fashionable style and every length and size of circumference. These skirts, excelling in elasticity and lightness all skirts brought from the East, are manufactured in the Southern Hoop-skirt Manufactory only, are patented, and have printed on the belts the firm name. I recommend them especially to merchants who wish to sell a first-class skirt. Special sizes made to order. Pannier Bustles in every size.

mar21 LOUIS LANGE.

LEAVE YOUR ORDERS for every description of Job Printing with DALTON & PRICE, No. 9 Jefferson street.

New York.

BROKERS.

W. B. DONOHO, Of Memphis, Tenn. L. C. DUNCAN, Of Charleston S. C.

DONOHO, DUNCAN & CO.,

NO 12 WALL STREET NEW YORK,

Brokers

Southern and Southwestern Real Estate

THROUGHOUT the States of Virginia, Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri and Tennessee, whether for the Cultivation of Cotton, Sugar, Hemp, Rice, Tobacco, Hops, Flax, Grasses, Grains, Orchards, Vineyards; or for the advantages of Minerals, Tanneries, Grain, Cotton, Woolen or Lumber Mills, Staves, Turpentine, Town or School Sites, Railroad interests; or large tracts of Land for Investment or Colonization.

By nativity and residence thoroughly acquainted with the people, the requirements and the resources of the SOUTH, and with a full determination to establish and continue an agency for transactions between the owners of these SOUTHERN ESTATES and the CAPITALISTS AND SETTLERS who may become purchasers, as shall deserve and enjoy their mutual confidence and patronage.

Reliable information as to the most direct routes and special arrangements for transportation for actual settlers to all points South.

We beg reference to the following well known and substantial parties:

E. W. Bancroft, Esq., of Messrs. H. B. Claflin & Co., Messrs. E. S. Jaffray & Co., 350 Broadway, Messrs. Cochran & Co., 443 Broadway, Messrs. Baldwin, Starr & Co., 340 Broadway, Messrs Rigney, Pierce & Co., 121 Pearl street, F. H. Cossit, Esq., 35 Pine street, A. Studwell, Esq., 31 Spruce street—New York; Colonel Sam'l Tate, President Mississippi Central Railroad, Major M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Colonel F. M. White, President Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, Colonel A. Woodruff, President Memphis and Louisville Railroad, Colonel R. C. Brinkley, President Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,—Memphis; Colonel W. J. McGrath, President South Carolina Railroad, Messrs. Marshall & Barge—Charleston, S. C.; Colonel Wm. Johnson, President Charlotte and Columbia Railroad, Charlotte, North Carolina. feb11

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE-BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted for every where. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 226 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja20

BANKS.

The Bank of California.

San Francisco.

CAPITAL, - $5,000,000, Gold.
SURPLUS, - 1,200,000, do.

Agencies.

VIRGINIA CITY, GOLD HILL, AUSTIN, WHITE PINE, } NEVADA.
RUBY CITY, *Idaho.*

A GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE BANK AND AGENCIES.

FUNDS deposited with us for investment in Farming Lands, City or other property on the Pacific Coast, will be paid by Telegraph or otherwise in any part of California, Oregon, Idaho, and in the Mining Districts of Nevada, through the Bank and Agencies as above, on the most favorable terms.

LEES & WALLER,

Bankers,

And Agents for the BANK OF CALIFORNIA in New York. apr2

St. Louis.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.

I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor

THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public. feb19

COPARTNERSHIP.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. F. SMITHWICK and J. S. HATCHER having purchased an interest in the house of G. C. CLEAVES & CO. on the 1st of February, 1869, the business will be continued in future at the old stand, under the firm name of

CLEAVES, SMITHWICK & HATCHER

feb4

ROOFING.

ELASTIC JOINT

Iron Roofing

Can be applied by any one,

MANUFACTURED BY

SHOENBERGER & CO.,

apr1 15 Public Landing, Cincinnati.

HOTELS.

F. F. PAGE, Superintendent. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,

COURTSQUARE, BROWNSVILLE, TENN

THIS Elegant, New and Splendidly Furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited.

mar1 W. W. WAGGONER, Proprietor.